(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 24 December 2003 (24.12.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 03/106457 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07D 471/10, A01N 43/90, C07D 491/10, 211/76, 211/70 // (C07D 471/10, 221:00, 209:00) (C07D 491/10, 317:00, 221:00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB03/02424

(22) International Filing Date: 4 June 2003 (04.06.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

0213715.6 14 June 2002 (14.06.2002) GB

(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): SYN-GENTA LIMITED [GB/GB]; European Regional Centre, Priestley Road, Surrey Research Park, Guildford, Surrey GU2 7YH (GB). SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG [CH/CH]; Schwartzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): HUGHES, David, John [GB/GB]; Syngenta Limited, Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6EY (GB). WORTHINGTON, Paul, Anthony [GB/GB]; Syngenta Limited, Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6EY (GB). RUSSELL, Charles, Adam [GB/GB]; Syngenta Limited, Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6EY (GB). CLARKE, Eric, Daniel [GB/GB]; Syngenta Limited, Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6EY (GB). PEACE, James, Edward [GB/GB]; Syngenta Limited, Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6EY (GB). ASHTON, Mark, Richard [GB/GB]; Evotec OAI, 111 Milton Park, Abington, Oxon OX14 4SD (GB). COULTER, Thomas, Stephen [GB/GB];

Evotec OAI, 111 Milton Park, Abington, Oxon OX14 4SD (GB). ROBERTS, Richard, Spurring [GB/ES]; Almirall Prodesfarm, Research Centre, Cardener, 68-74, E-08024 Barcelona (ES). MOLLEYRES, Louis-Pierre [CH/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). CEDERBAUM, Fredrik [SE/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). CASSAYRE, Jerome [FR/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). MAIENFISCH, Peter [CH/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH).

- (74) Agents: WATERMAN, John, Richard et al.; Intellectual Property Department, Syngenta Limited, PO Box 3538, Jealott's Hill Research Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 6YA (GB).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

(l)

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SPIROINDOLINEPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES

(57) Abstract: Insecticidal, acaricidal, nematicidal or molluscicidal compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond, C=O, C=S or C= $(O)_q$ where q is 0, 1 or 2; and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^8 , R^9 and R^{10} are as defined in the claims or salts or N-oxides thereof, processes for preparing them and compositions containing them.





10

15

20

25

SPIROINDOLINEPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES

- 1 -

The present invention relates to spiroindoline derivatives, to processes for preparing them, to insecticidal, acaricidal, molluscicidal and nematicidal compositions comprising them and to methods of using them to combat and control insect, acarine, mollusc and nematode pests.

Spiroindoline derivatives with pharmaceutical properties are disclosed in for example WO9825605, WO9429309, WO9828297 and WO9964002. Synthetic routes to selected compounds with pharmaceutical properties are described in Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1995), 92, 7001, Tetrahedron (1997), 53, 10983 and Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38, 1497. It has now surprisingly been found that certain spiroindolines have insecticidal properties.

The present invention therefore provides a method of combating and controlling insects, acarines, nematodes or molluscs which comprises applying to a pest, to a locus of a pest, or to a plant susceptible to attack by a pest an insecticidally, acaricidally, nematicidally or molluscicidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^9 & R^8 \\
\hline
 & R^{10} \\
\hline
 & R^2 \\
\hline
 & R^3 \\
\hline
 & Y-R^1 \\
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein Y is a single bond, C=O, C=S or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy, cyano, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally

10

15

20

25

30

substituted alkylthio, NO or NR¹³R¹⁴ where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, COR⁴⁰, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl or R¹³ and R¹⁴ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a group -N=C(R⁴¹)-NR⁴²R⁴³; R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl or C(O)NR¹⁵R¹⁶ where R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl, or R^2 and R^3 together are =0, or R^2 and R^3 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, optionally substituted C_{1-8} alkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted alkylthio or R¹⁹R²⁰N where R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or R^{19} and R²⁰ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which may be optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or 2 adjacent groups R⁴ together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R⁸ is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl or optionally substituted alkenylcarbonyl; R⁹ and R¹⁰ are independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or R⁹ and R¹⁰ together form a group -CH₂-, CH=CH- or -CH₂CH₂-; R⁴⁰ is H, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy or $NR^{44}R^{45}$; R^{41} , R^{42} and R^{43} are each independently H or lower alkyl; R^{44} and R^{45} are

- 2 -

10

15

20

25

30

independently optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl or salts or N-oxides thereof.

The compounds of formula (I) may exist in different geometric or optical isomers or tautomeric forms. This invention covers all such isomers and tautomers and mixtures thereof in all proportions as well as isotopic forms such as deuterated compounds.

Each alkyl moiety either alone or as part of a larger group (such as alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl) is a straight or branched chain and is, for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl or neo-pentyl.

When present, the optional substituents on an alkyl moiety (alone or as part of a larger group such as alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl) include one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, NCS-, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), C_{5-7} cycloalkenyl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{1-10} alkoxy(C_{1-10})alkoxy, $tri(C_{1-4})$ alkylsilyl (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl (C_{1-10}) alkoxy, C_{1-10} haloalkoxy, aryl (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted), C₃₋₇ cycloalkyloxy (where the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), C_{2-10} alkenyloxy, C_{2-10} alkynyloxy, SH, C_{1-10} alkylthio, C_{1-10} haloalkylthio, aryl(C_{1-4})alkylthio (where the aryl group is optionally substituted), C₃₋₇ cycloalkylthio (where the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), $tri(C_{1-4})$ alkylsilyl(C_{1-6}) alkylthio, arylthio (where the aryl group is optionally substituted), C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfinyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl (where the aryl group may be optionally substituted), $tri(C_{1-4})$ alkylsilyl, aryldi (C_{1-4}) alkylsilyl, (C_{1-4}) alkyldiarylsilyl, triarylsilyl, C_{1-10} alkylcarbonyl, HO₂C, C₁₋₁₀ alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N- $(C_{1-3}$ alkyl)-N- $(C_{1-3}$ alkoxy)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted), $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyloxy, oximes such as =NOalkyl, =NOhaloalkyl and =NOaryl (itself optionally substituted), aryl (itself optionally substituted), heteroaryl (itself optionally substituted), heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), aryloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted), heteroaryloxy, (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted), heterocyclyloxy (where the heterocyclyl group is optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6})alkylamino, C_{1-6}

alkylcarbonylamino, N- (C_{1-6}) alkylcarbonyl-N- (C_{1-6}) alkylamino, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl (where the aryl group is optionally substituted) and arylcarbonyl (where the aryl group is optionally substituted).

- 4 -

Alkenyl and alkynyl moieties can be in the form of straight or branched chains, and the alkenyl moieties, where appropriate, can be of either the (\underline{E}) - or (\underline{Z}) -configuration. Examples are vinyl, allyl and propargyl.

When present, the optional substituents on alkenyl or alkynyl include those optional substituents given above for an alkyl moiety.

In the context of this specification acyl is optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl (for example acetyl), optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl, optionally substituted arylcarbonyl (for example benzoyl) or optionally substituted heteroarylcarbonyl.

Halogen is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Haloalkyl groups are alkyl groups which are substituted with one or more of the same or different halogen atoms and are, for example, CF₃, CF₂Cl, CF₃CH₂ or CHF₂CH₂.

In the context of the present specification the terms "aryl" and "aromatic ring system" refer to ring systems which may be mono-, bi- or tricyclic. Examples of such rings include phenyl, naphthalenyl, anthracenyl, indenyl or phenanthrenyl. A preferred aryl group is phenyl. In addition, the terms "heteroaryl", "heteroaromatic ring" or "heteroaromatic ring system" refer to an aromatic ring system containing at least one heteroatom and consisting either of a single ring or of two or more fused rings. Preferably, single rings will contain up to three and bicyclic systems up to four heteroatoms which will preferably be chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur. Examples of such groups include furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, 1,2,3-triazinyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, benzofuryl, benzisofuryl, benzothienyl, benzisothienyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, benzotriazinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl and indolizinyl. Preferred examples of heteroaromatic

10

15

20

25

30

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

radicals include pyridyl, pyrimidyl, triazinyl, thienyl, furyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, and thiazolyl.

The terms heterocycle and heterocyclyl refer to a non-aromatic ring containing up to 10 atoms including one or more (preferably one or two) heteroatoms selected from O, S and N. Examples of such rings include 1,3-dioxolane, tetrahydrofuran and morpholine.

When present, the optional substituents on heterocyclyl include C_{1-6} alkyl and C_{1-6} haloalkyl as well as those optional substituents given above for an alkyl moiety.

Cycloalkyl includes cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl.

Cycloalkenyl includes cyclopentenyl and cyclohexenyl.

When present, the optional substituents on cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl include C_{1-3} alkyl as well as those optional substituents given above for an alkyl moiety.

Carbocyclic rings include aryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups.

When present, the optional substituents on aryl or heteroaryl are selected independently, from halogen, nitro, cyano, NCS-, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy-(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl (itself optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), C₅₋₇ cycloalkenyl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), hydroxy, C_{1-10} alkoxy, C_{1-10} alkoxy(C_{1-10})alkoxy, tri(C_{1-4})alkyl $silvl(C_{1-6})alkoxy, C_{1-6}$ alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-10})alkoxy, C_{1-10} haloalkoxy, $aryl(C_{1-4})alkoxy$ (where the aryl group is optionally substituted with halogen or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{3-7} cycloalkyloxy (where the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), C₂₋₁₀ alkenyloxy, C₂₋₁₀ alkynyloxy, SH, C₁₋₁₀ alkylthio, C₁₋₁₀ haloalkylthio, aryl(C₁₋₄)alkylthio C₃₋₇ cycloalkylthio (where the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl or halogen), $tri(C_{1-4})$ -alkylsilyl (C_{1-6}) alkylthio, arylthio, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} haloalkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} haloalkylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, $tri(C_{1-4})$ alkylsilyl, $aryldi(C_{1\text{--}4})-alkylsilyl, \ (C_{1\text{--}4})alkyldiarylsilyl, \ triarylsilyl, \ C_{1\text{--}10} \ alkylcarbonyl, \ HO_2C, \ C_{1\text{--}10}$ alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N- $(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})-N-(C_{1-3} \text{ alkoxy})$ aminocarbonyl, $C_{1-6} \text{ alkylcarbonyloxy}$, arylcarbonyloxy, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylamino-carbonyloxy, aryl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), heteroaryl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), aryloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), heterocyclyloxy (where the heterocyclyl

10

15

20

25

30

group is optionally substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} 6) alkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C₁₋₆) alkylcarbonyl-N-(C₁₋₆) alkylamino, arylcarbonyl, (where the aryl group is itself optionally substituted with halogen or C_{1-6} alkyl) or two adjacent positions on an aryl or heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl. Further substituents for aryl or heteroaryl include aryl carbonyl amino (where the aryl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), (C₁₋₆)alkyloxycarbonylamino (C_{1-6}) alkyloxycarbonyl-N- (C_{1-6}) alkylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino (where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), aryloxycarbonyl-N- (C_{1-6}) alkylamino, (where the aryl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), arylsulphonylamino (where the aryl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), arylsulphonyl-N-(C₁₋₆)alkylamino (where the aryl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), aryl-N-(C₁₋₆)alkylamino (where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), arylamino (where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), heteroaryl amino (where the heteroaryl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), heterocyclylamino (where the heterocyclyl group is substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl or halogen), aminocarbonylamino, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl amino, di (C_{1-6}) alkylaminocarbonyl amino, arylaminocarbonyl amino where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), aryl-N- (C_{1-6}) alkylaminocarbonylamino where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen), C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl-N-(C₁₋₆)alkyl amino, di(C₁₋₆)alkylaminocarbonyl- $N-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl amino, arylaminocarbonyl- $N-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl amino (where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen) and aryl-N-(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl-N-(C_{1-6})alkyl

-6-

PCT/GB03/02424

For substituted phenyl moieties, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl groups it is preferred that one or more substituents are independently selected from halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} haloalkylthio, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} haloalkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} haloalkylsulfonyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, nitro, cyano, CO_2H , C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl. Further preferred substituents are amino, dialkylamino, aryl and heteroaryl groups.

amino (where the aryl group is substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl or halogen).

Haloalkenyl groups are alkenyl groups which are substituted with one or more of the same or different halogen atoms

WO 03/106457

5

10

15

20

25

30

It is to be understood that dialkylamino substituents include those where the dialkyl groups together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which is optionally substituted by one or two independently selected (C₁₋₆)alkyl groups. When heterocyclic rings are formed by joining two groups on an N atom, the resulting rings are suitably pyrrolidine, piperidine, thiomorpholine and morpholine each of which may be substituted by one or two independently selected (C₁₋₆) alkyl groups.

- 7 -

PCT/GB03/02424

Preferably the optional substituents on an alkyl moiety include one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, HO₂C, C_{1-10} alkoxy (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-10} alkoxy), aryl(C_{1-4})alkoxy, C_{1-10} alkylthio, C_{1-10} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-10} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)aminocarbonyl, (C_{1-6})alkylcarbonyloxy, optionally substituted phenyl, heteroaryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl (itself optionally substituted with (C_{1-6})alkyl or halogen), C_{3-7} cycloalkyloxy, C_{5-7} cycloalkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, tri(C_{1-4})alkylsilyl, tri(C_{1-4})alkylsilyl(C_{1-6})alkoxy, aryldi(C_{1-4})alkylsilyl, (C_{1-4})alkyldiarylsilyl and triarylsilyl.

Preferably the optional substituents on alkenyl or alkynyl include one or more of halogen, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl and aryl; the aryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1} , haloalkoxy, C_{1} , C_{1} , heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino.

A preferred optional substituent for heterocyclyl is C_{1-6} alkyl.

Preferably the optional substituents for cycloalkyl include halogen, cyano and C_{1-3} alkyl.

Preferably the optional substituents for cycloalkenyl include C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen and cyano.

One group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IA) which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond, C=O, C=S or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy, cyano, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted

10

15

20

25

30

- 8 -

cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, formyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkylthio or NR¹³R¹⁴ where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl or C(O)NR¹⁵R¹⁶ where R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl, or R^2 and R^3 together are =0, or R^2 and R^3 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring; each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, optionally substituted C_{1-8} alkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6} alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted alkylthio or R¹⁹R²⁰N where R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or \mathbb{R}^{19} and R²⁰ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which may be optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or 2 adjacent groups R⁴ together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R⁸ is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl or optionally substituted alkenylcarbonyl; R9 and R10 are independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or R⁹ and R¹⁰ together form a group -CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -CH₂CH₂-; or salts or N-oxides thereof.

Another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IB) which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond, C=O or $S(O)_q$ where q is 0, 1 or 2; R^1

15

20

25

30

is hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl,

C₂₋₆ alkenylcarbonyl-(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkynylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁.

6)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl,
aryloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)-alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylthio(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfinyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆
alkylsulfonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, di(C₁₋₆)-alkylaminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, phenyl(C₁₋₄)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy,

CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6}

haloalkoxy), C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, aryloxy (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ cyanoalkenyl, aminocarbonyl-(C₂₋₆)alkenyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl(C₂₋₆)alkenyl, di(C₁₋₆)alkylaminocarbonyl(C₂₋₆)alkenyl, phenyl(C₂₋₄)alkenyl, (wherein the phentl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or

dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})-alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})-alkynyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} halocycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl(C_{3-7})cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl-(C_{3-7})halocycloalkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkylthio, or $R^{13}R^{14}N$ where R^{13} and R^{14} are

independently hydrogen, COR^{40} , C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or

dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen or C₁₋₃ alkyl) or R¹³ and R¹⁴ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a group -N=C(R⁴¹)-NR⁴²R⁴³ where R^{41} , R^{42} and R^{43} are independently H or C_{1-4} lower alkyl; R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or cyano; each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} 5 alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, 10 nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆)alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ 15 haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-8} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO2, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R⁸ is 20 C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, 25 CN, NO₂, artyl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C₂₋₆ alkynyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})-[CR^{53}=CR^{54}]_z-R^{55}$ where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and 30 R⁵⁵ is aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO2, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryl (optionally

10

15

20

25

30

- 11 -

substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamin); R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkyl or halogen; R^{40} is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkoxy), heteroaryloxy (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkyl (optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), phenyl (optionally substituted with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy) and salts or N-oxides thereof.

A further group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IC) which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond, C=O or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ cyanoalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₅₋₆ cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl- (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) 6) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, $aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})-alkyl,\ C_{1-6}\ alkylthio(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{1-6}\ alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkyl 6)-alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆

PCT/GB03/02424

haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryloxy (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ cyanoalkenyl, aminocarbonyl- (C_{2-6}) alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkenyl, di (C_{1-6}) alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkenyl, phenyl(C₂₋₄)alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkynyl, aminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkynyl, (C_{1-6}) alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkynyl, (C_{2-6}) cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ halocycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ cyanocycloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyl(C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyl-10 (C_{3-7}) halocycloalkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₁₋₈ alkylthio, or R¹³R¹⁴N where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1,3} alkyl, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy) or heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen or C₁₋₃ alkyl); R² and R³ are 15 independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or cyano; each R^4 is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ cyanoalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl- (C_{1-6}) alkyl, phenyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, 20 nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_{1-6} 6) alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, 25 cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-8} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy) or heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by 30

halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy); n is 0, 1, 2, 3

or 4; R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself

optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkyl or halogen; and salts or N-oxides thereof.

5

10

15

20

25

30

- 13 -

Another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (ID) which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond or C=O; R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} $alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{3-6}\ alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{3-6}\ alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl,$ C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl-(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6}) 6) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) - alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio (C_{1-6}) $_{6}$) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})-alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (C₁₋₄)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy),cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ cyanoalkenyl, aminocarbonyl- (C_{2-6}) alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkenyl, di (C_{1-6}) 6) alkylaminocarbonyl(C2-6) alkenyl, phenyl(C2-4) alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})-

- 14 -

alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkynyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{2-6}) alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} halocycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cyanocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl(C_{3-7})cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl-(C₃₋₇)halocycloalkyl, C₅₋₆ cycloalkenyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkylthio, or $R^{13}R^{14}N$ where R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, COR^{40} , C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1,3} alkyl, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen or C₁₋₃ alkyl); R² and R³ are independently hydrogen or methyl, preferably both ydrogen; each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} 10 alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl-(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ 15 alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ 6) alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-8} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the 20 aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO2, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy); n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ 25 alkoxy), heteroaryl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); or - $C(R^{51})(R^{52})$ - $[CR^{53}=CR^{54}]_z$ - R^{55} where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R⁵⁵ is aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ 30 haloalkoxy, CN, NO2, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂,

10

15

20

25

30

aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); R⁹ and R¹⁰ are both hydrogen; R⁴⁰ is H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄

Yet another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IE), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^8 and n are as defined for compounds of formula IC; R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkyl or halogen, and preferably all are hydrogen; and salts or N-oxides thereof.

A further group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IF), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R^1 , R^4 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IE) and R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-2} alkyl, C_{1-2} haloalkyl, C_{1-2} alkoxy, cyano, or R^2 and R^3 together are =0, or R^2 and R^3 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6,or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring; and salts or N-oxides thereof.

Yet another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IG), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R¹, R², R³, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IF) and each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ eyanoalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, phenyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), heteroaryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆)alkyl-aminocarbonyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆

10

15

20

25

30

- 16 -

alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-8} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} nor C_{1-6} or heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy); and salts or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy.

A further group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IG'), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R¹, R², R³, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IB) and each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} $alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{1-6}\ alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl,\ C_{1-6}\ alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl,$ $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, phenyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-aminocarbonyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-8} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (where the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (where the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy); and salts or N-oxides thereof.

Another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IH), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IG) and Y is a single bond or C=O; R^1 is C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})-alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyl-oxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyl-oxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})

WO 03/106457

25

30

6) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} 5 haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, 10 cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the arylyl group may be optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl 15 group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂), C_{2-6} alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6}) 6) alkynyl, di(C₁₋₆) alkylamino-carbonyl(C₂₋₆) alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ halocycloalkyl, C₃₋₇ cyanocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl (C_{3-7}) cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl (C_{3-7}) halocycloalkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ 20 haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₁₋₈ alkylthio or R¹³R¹⁴N where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, or NO₂) or heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen or C_{1-3} alkyl); and salts or N-oxides thereof.

Another group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IH'), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein R², R³, R⁴, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IG') and R¹ is C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ cyanoalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₅₋₆ cycloalkenyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)-alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aryloxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ carboxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkynylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)-alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylthio(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆

PCT/GB03/02424

alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl- (C_{1-4}) alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} 5 alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl (optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or 10 dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, aryloxy (where the aryl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), cyano, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})-alkenyl, di(C_{1-6})alkyl-15 aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylamino-carbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} halocycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cyanocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl(C_{3-7})cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl(C_{3-7}) 20 7) halocycloalkyl, C₅₋₆ cycloalkenyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₁₋₈ alkylthio or $R^{13}R^{14}N$ where R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, COR^{40} , where C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, 25 aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, phenylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) and salts or N-oxides thereof.

A further group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IJ), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^9 , R^{10} and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IH) and R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6}

30

10

15

20

25

30

alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); and salts or N-oxides thereof.

A further group of preferred compounds are those of formula (IJ'), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁹, R¹⁰ and n are as defined for compounds of formula (IH') and R⁸ is C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted by phenyl or heteroaryl (the phenyl and heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); or $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})$ - $[CR^{53}$ = $CR^{54}]_z$ - R^{55} where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R^{55} is aryl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, or heteroaryl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, or dialkylamino.

Yet another preferred group of compounds are those of formula (IK), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond, C=O or S(O)q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alk 6) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy- (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy (C_{1-6}) alkyl, aryloxy (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} $alkynylcarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6})alkyl,\ C_{1\text{-}6}\ alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6})alkyl,\ C_{3\text{-}6}\ alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6})$ alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, $C_{1\text{-}6} \ alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6}) alkyl, \ di(C_{1\text{-}6}) alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6}) alkyl, \ phenyl(C_{1\text{-}4}) alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1\text{-}6}) alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1\text{-$ (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (C_{1-4}) alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6}

10

15

20

25

30

haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy) or C_{1-6} alkylthio; R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; each R^4 is independently halogen, cyano, C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy), C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); C_{2-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy); C_{2-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy ha

Yet another preferred group of compounds are those of formula (IL), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond or C=O; R^1 is C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy-(C_{1-6}) 6) alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6}) alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})-alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})-alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl- (C_{1-4}) alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl,

PCT/GB03/02424

C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy) or C₁₋₆ alkylthio, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, phenylamino (wherein the 5 phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); R² and R³ are independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; each R^4 is independently halogen, cyano, C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or 10 dialkylamino), C₂₋₆ alkenyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); n is 0, 1, 15 2, 3 or 4; R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or C₂₋₆ 20 alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), or $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})-[CR^{53}=CR^{54}]z-R^{55}$ where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C_{1-2} alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R⁵⁵ is phenyl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ 25 alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino or heteraryl substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino; R⁴⁰ is H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, 30 heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl,

C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); R⁹ and R¹⁰ are both hydrogen or methyl; and salts or N-oxides thereof.

5

10

15

. 20

25

30

An even more preferred group of compounds are those of formula (IM), which are compounds of formula (I) wherein Y is a single bond or C=O; R^1 is C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy-(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl- (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})-alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio (C_{1-6}) -alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy) or C₁₋₆ alkylthio, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, phenylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); R² and R³ are independently hydrogen or methyl, preferably both hydrogen; each R⁴ is independently halogen, cyano,

 C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or C_{2-6} alkynyl 5 optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R^8 is phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl 10 group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), -C(R⁵¹)(R⁵²)-[CR⁵³=]z-R⁵⁵ where z is 1 or 2 and more preferably z is 1, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C_{1-2} alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl and R^{55} is phenyl substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, 15 CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino or heteraryl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino; R^{40} is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), phenyl 20 (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) 25 and salts or N-oxides thereof.

It is preferred that Y is a single bond, C=O, C=S or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2. More preferably Y is a single bond, C=O or SO₂.

Most preferably Y is a single bond or C=O, especially C=O.

 R^1 is preferably hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6}

30

10

15

20

25

30

- 24 -

PCT/GB03/02424

alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), $aryl(C_{1-6})alkyl$ (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the aryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the aryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heterocycyloxy (optionally substituted by halo, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₅₋₇ cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} haloalkylthio or $NR^{13}R^{14}$ where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, C₂₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkyl, phenyl (which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino or C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl) or heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C₁₋₆

10

15

20

25

30

alkylamino or phenylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino).

- 25 -

More preferably R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), phenyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the phenyl ring may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl (which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the phenyl ring may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocycyloxy (optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), cyano, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₅₋₇ cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} haloalkylthio, NR¹³R¹⁴ where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, COR⁴⁰, C₂₋₆ alkyl,

10

15

20

25

30

- 26 -

PCT/GB03/02424

C₂₋₆ haloalkyl, phenyl (which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl) or heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl); C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C₁₋₆ alkylamino, phenylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloa

Even more preferably R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-3})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), phenyl(C₁₋₃)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the phenyl ring may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), phenyl (which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the phenyl ring may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} haloalkylthio or $NR^{13}R^{14}$ where R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C_{2-6} alkyl or C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl, (where the phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino).

- 27 -

Yet more preferably R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-3})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl) where the heteroaryl group is a pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine ring, heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl) where the heteroaryl group is a pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine ring, C_{1-6} alkoxy or heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or C_{1-3} alkoxy).

Most preferably R^1 is pyridyl (optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-3} alkyl or C_{1-3} haloalkyl) or C_{1-6} alkoxy, especially halo-substituted pyridyl.

It is preferred that R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl.

More preferably R² and R³ are independently hydrogen or methyl.

Even more preferably R² is hydrogen and R³ is hydrogen or methyl;

Most preferably R^2 and R^3 are both hydrogen.

10

15

20

25

30

Preferably each R⁴ is independently halogen, cyano, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ cyanoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkynyl, trimethylsilyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C₂₋₆)alkynyl, di(C₁₋₆)alkylaminocarbonyl(C₂₋₆)alkynyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} halocycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cyanocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkyl(C_{3-7})-

cycloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyl(C₃₋₇)halocycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ 5 haloalkoxy), or 2 adjacent groups R⁴ together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ 10 alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkylthio or $R^{19}R^{20}N$ where R^{19} and R^{20} are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl, C_{3-6} alkynyl, C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or R¹⁹ and R²⁰ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which may be optionally substituted by one or two 15 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

More preferably each R⁴ is independently halogen, cyano, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₈ cyanoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, trimethylsilyl(C₂₋₆)alkynyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkyl (C₃₋₇) cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), C₁₋₈ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, phenoxy (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, C₁₋₃ alkoxy or C₁₋₃ haloalkoxy), di(C₁₋₈)alkylamino, or 2 adjacent groups R⁴ together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

20

25

30

Even more preferably each R^4 is independently halogen, cyano, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-8} cyanoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C_{1-3} alkyl or C_{1-3} haloalkyl), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo,

cyano, C_{1-3} alkyl or C_{1-3} haloalkyl), di(C_{1-8})alkylamino or 2 adjacent groups R^4 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6,or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- 29 -

Yet more preferably each R^4 is independently fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} cyanoalkyl or C_{1-3} alkoxy(C_{1-3})alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2;

5

10

15

20

25

30

Most preferably each R^4 is independently fluoro, chloro, bromo, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl; n is 1 or 2.

Preferably R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} haloalkyl, $aryl(C_{1-6})$ alkyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), arylcarbonyl- (C_{1-6}) alkyl (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino and the alkyl group may be optionally substituted by aryl), C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} haloalkenyl, aryl(C_{2-6})alkenyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent substituents can cyclise to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring), C_{2-6} alkynyl, phenyl(C_{2-6}) alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkylcarbonyl or aryl(C₂₋₆)alkenylcarbonyl (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), or -C(R⁵¹)(R⁵²)-[CR⁵³=CR ⁵⁴]z-R⁵⁵ where z is 1 or 2, R⁵¹ and R⁵² are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl and R^{55} is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl.

 R^8 is more preferably C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, aryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-6})alkyl haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6}

25

30

- 30 -

alkenyl, aryl(C_{2-6})alkenyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C_{2-6} alkynyl, phenyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl and C_{1-4} alkyl and C_{1-4} haloalkyl and C_{1-4} alkyl are each optionally substituted heteraryl

Even more preferably R⁸ is phenyl(C₁₋₄)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), phenyl(C₂₋₆)alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino) or phenyl(C₂₋₆)alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino, or -C(R⁵¹)(R⁵²)-[CR⁵³=CR⁵⁴]z-R⁵⁵ where z is 1 or 2, R⁵¹ and R⁵² are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R⁵⁵ is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteraryl

Even more preferably R^8 is phenylCH₂- (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl CH₂- (wherein the heteroaryl group is a bicyclic group optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), or $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})$ -[CR⁵³=]z- R^{55} where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C_{1-2} alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl and R^{55} is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl

Yet more preferably R^8 is phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, C_{1-3} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-3} haloalkoxy) or phenyl(C_{2-4})alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, C_{1-3} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-3}

haloalkoxy).; or R^8 is $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})$ - $[CR^{53}=CR^{54}]z$ - R^{55} where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C_{1-2} alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl and R^{55} is phenyl substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino or heteroaryl substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino.

Most preferably R⁸ is -C(R⁵¹)(R⁵²)-[CR⁵³=CR⁵⁴]z-R⁵⁵ where z is 1 or 2, preferably 1, R⁵¹ and R⁵² are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R⁵⁵ is phenyl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino or heteroaryl substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino

It is preferred that R⁹ and R¹⁰ are both hydrogen.

R⁵¹ and R⁵² are preferably hydrogen.

10

15

20

25

30

R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are preferably hydrogen or halogen, especially hydrogen.

 R^{55} is preferably phenyl substituted with one to three substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino

Certain compounds of formula (I) are novel and as such form a further aspect of the invention. For example there are provided novel compounds of formula (IK) as defined above and salts or N-oxides thereof provided that R⁸ is not methyl and YR¹ is not SO₂CH₃, methyl, ethyl, phenyl or fluoro-substituted phenyl.

Further novel compounds are those of formula IN which are compounds of formula I wherein Y is a single bond or C=O; R¹ is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, heteroaryl(C₁₋₃)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino and the heteroaryl group is a pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine ring), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino and where the heteroaryl group is a pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine or pyridazine ring), C₁₋₆ alkoxy or heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, or C₁₋₃ alkoxy); R⁴ is independently fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ cyanoalkyl or C₁₋₃ alkoxy(C₁₋₃

₃)alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2; R⁸ is phenyl(C₂₋₄)alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino or C₁₋₃ alkoxycarbonyl) or phenyl(C₂₋₄)alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino or C₁₋₃ alkoxycarbonyl) and R² R³ R⁹ and R¹⁰ are all hydrogen.

Further novel compounds are those of formula IP which are compounds of formula I wherein Y is C(O); R^1 is pyridyl (optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-3} alkyl or C_{1-3} haloalkyl) or C_{1-6} alkoxy; R^2 , R^3 , R^9 and R^{10} are all hydrogen; R^4 is fluoro, chloro, bromo, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl; n is 1 or 2 and R^8 is phenyl CH_2 - (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl CH_2 - (wherein the heteroaryl group is a bicyclic group optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), or $-C(R^{51})(R^{52})$ - $[CR^{53}$ = CR^{54}]z- R^{55} where z is 1 or 2, R^{51} and R^{52} are each independently H, halo or C_{1-2} alkyl, R^{53} and R^{54} are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} haloalkyl and R^{55} is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl provided that a) when R^4 n is 5-fluoro and R^1 is 2,6-dichloropyrid-4-yl then R^8 is not 4-methylbenzyl, 3-methylbenzyl, 4-trifluormethoxybenzyl, 4-trifluormethybenzyl, 4-cyanobenzyl then R^8 is not 3-chlorobenzyl, 3,5-difluorobenzyl, 4-trifluormethoxybenzyl, 4-trifluormethoxybenzyl, 4-trifluormethybenzyl, 4-cyanobenzyl, 4-cyano

The compounds in Tables I to XXXII below illustrate the compounds of the invention.

Table I provides 301 compounds of formula Ia

5

10

15

20

25

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table 1

Compound	\mathbb{R}^8	R ⁴	R ^{4b}	R ^{4c}	R ^{4d}
I-1	Cinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	Н
I-2	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	H	Н	H
I-3	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	H
I-4	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Н	H	H
I-5	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	H
I-6	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Н	Н	H
I-7	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	H	Н	H
I-8	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	H
I-9	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	H
I-10	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Н	Н	H
I-11	cinnamyl	C1	Н	Н	Н
I-12	4-chlorocinnamyl	C1	Н	H	H
I-13	4-fluorocinnamyl	Cl	Н	Н	H
I-14	4-nitrocinnamyl	C1	Н	Н	H
I-15	4-methoxycinnamyl	Cl	Н	Н	Н
I-16	4-methylcinnamyl	C1	Н	Н	Н
I-17	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	C1	Н	Н	H
I-18	4-cyanocinnamyl	Cl	Н	H	H
I-19	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Cl	Н	Н	H
I-20	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	C1	Н	Н	Н
I-21	cinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	H
I-22	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H
I-23	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H
I-24	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H
I-25	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	C1	H	H
I-26	4-methylcinnamyl	H	C1	Н	H
I-27	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	H
I-28	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	C1	H	Н
I-29	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

I-30	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	H	Н
I-31	cinnamyl	H	Н	C1	Н
I-32	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	C1	Н
I-33	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Н	Cl	Н
I-34	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	H	C1	Н
I-35	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	H	Cl	Н
I-36	4-methylcinnamyl	H	H	Cl	H
I-37	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	Cl	Н
I-38	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	H	C1	H
I-39	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	Н	C1	H
I-40	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	H	Cl	H
I-41	cinnamyl	Н	H	Н	C1
I-42	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	Н	C1
I-43	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Н	Н	C1
I-44	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	Н	H	C1
I-45	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	H	Н	C1
I-46	4-methylcinnamyl	H	H	H	C1
I-47	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Н	Н	C1
I-48	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	Н	Cl
I-49	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	H	Н	C1
I-50	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	H	H	C1
I-51	cinnamyl	F	H	H	H
I-52	4-chlorocinnamyl	F	H	H	H
I-53	4-fluorocinnamyl	F	H	H	H
I-54	4-nitrocinnamyl	F	H	H	Н
I-55	4-methoxycinnamyl	F	H	H	H
I-56	4-methylcinnamyl	F	H	H	H
I-57	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	F	Н	H	H
I-58	4-cyanocinnamyl	F	Н	H	H
I-59	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	F	H	H	Н
I-60	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	F	Н	Н	Н
L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

- 35 -

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

I-61	cinnamyl	Н	F	Н	H
I-62	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	Н	Н
I-63	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	H	H
I-64	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	F	H	H
I-65	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	F	H	H
I-66	4-methylcinnamyl	H	F	Н	H
I-67	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	F	H	H
I-68	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	Н	H
I-69	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	F	Н	H
I-70	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H
I-71	cinnamyl	Н	H	F	Н
I-72	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-73	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Н	F	H
I-74	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-75	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-76	4-methylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-77	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-78	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-79	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-80	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H
I-81	cinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-82	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-83	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-84	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-85	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-86	4-methylcinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-87	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	H	H	F
I-88	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-89	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-90	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	F
I-91	cinnamyl	Br	H	Н	H

- 36 -

I-92	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	Н	H
I-93	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	H	H
I-94	4-nitrocinnamyl	Br	H	Н	H
I-95	4-methoxycinnamyl	Br	Н	Н	H
I-96	4-methylcinnamyl	Br	H	Н	H
I-97	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Br	Н	Н	H
I-98	4-cyanocinnamyl	Br	H	Н	Н
I-99	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Br	H	Н	H
I-100	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Br	H	H	Н
I-101	cinnamyl	H	Br	Н	H
I-102	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Br	Н	Н
I-103	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Br	H	H
I-104	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Br	H	Н
I-105	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	Br	H	Н
I-106	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	Br	H	Н
I-107	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	Br	H	H
I-108	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	Br	H	H
I-109	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	Br	H	H
I-110	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	Br	Н	Н
I-111	cinnamyl	Н	H	Br	Н
I-112	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	H	Br	Н
I-113	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	H	Br	Н
I-114	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Н	Br	H
I-115	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	Н	Br	Н
I-116	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Н	Br	Н
I-117	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Н	Br	Н
I-118	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Н	Br	H
I-119	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	Н	Br	H
I-120	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Н	Br	H
I-121	cinnamyl	H	H	H	Br
I-122	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	Br

I-123	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Н	Н	Br
I-124	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	H	Н	Br
I-125	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	Н	H	Br
I-126	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Н	Н	Br
I-127	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	H	H	Br
I-128	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	Н	Н	Br
I-129	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	H	H	Br
I-130	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	H	H	Br
I-131	cinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	C1
I-132	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	Cl
I-133	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	C1
I-134	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	Cl
I-135	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	Cl
I-136	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	Cl	Н	C1
I-137	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	C1
I-138	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	Cl
I-139	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	C1	Н	Cl
I-140	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	C1
I-141	cinnamyl	Н	F	Н	F
I-142	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	Н	F
I-143	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	H	F
I-144	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	F	H	F
I-145	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	F	Н	F
I-146	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	F	H	F
I-147	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	F	H	F
I-148	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	F	H	F
I-149	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	F	H	F
I-150	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	F	Н	F
I-151	cinnamyl	Cl	F	Н	H
I-152	4-chlorocinnamyl	Cl	F	Н	Н
I-153	4-fluorocinnamyl	Cl	F	Н	Н

I-154	4-nitrocinnamyl	C1	F	Н	H
				H	H
I-155	4-methoxycinnamyl	Cl	F		
I-156	4-methylcinnamyl	C1	F	H	H
I-157	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Cl	F	H	H
I-158	4-cyanocinnamyl	Cl	F	H	H
I-159	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	C1	F	Н	Н
I-160	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Cl	F	Н	H
I-161	cinnamyl	H	F	C1	H
I-162	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C1	Н
I-163	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	Cl	H
I-164	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	F	C1	H
I-165	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	F	Cl	H
I-166	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	F	C1	H
I-167	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	F	C1	Н
I-168	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	F	C1	H
I-169	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C1	H
I-170	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	F	C1	H
I-171	cinnamyl	Н	Cl	C1	Н
I-172	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C1	Н
I-173	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	C1	Н
I-174	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Cl	Cl	Н
I-175	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	C1	Cl	H
I-176	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	C1	C1	Н
I-177	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	C1	Cl	Н
I-178	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	Cl	C1	Н
I-179	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C1	H
I-180	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C1	Н
I-181	cinnamyl	H	I	Н	H
I-182	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	I	Н	Н
I-183	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	I	Н	H
I-184	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	I	H	H

					
I-185	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	I	H	H
I-186	4-methylcinnamyl	H	I	H	H
I-187	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	I	Н	H
I-188	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	I	H	Н
I-189	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	I	Н	Н
I-190	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H.	I	H	Н
I-191	cinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	H
I-192	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	Н
I-193	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	OMe	Н	Н
I-194	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	H
I-195	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	OMe	Н	Н
I-196	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	OMe	Н	H
I-197	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	Н
I-198	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	H
I-199	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	OMe	Н	H
I-200	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H
I-201	cinnamyl	H	Me	Н	H
I-202	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Me	Н	H
I-203	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Me	. Н	H
I-204	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Me	H	H
I-205	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	Me	H	H
I-206	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Me	H	Н
I-207	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Me	H	H
I-208	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Me	H	Н
I-209	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	Me	H	H
I-210	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Me	H	H
I-211	cinnamyl	Н	CN	H	H
I-212	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	CN	H	H
I-213	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	CN	Н	H
I-214	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	CN	H	H
I-215	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	CN	H	H

I-216	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	CN	Н	H
I-217	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	CN	Н	H
I-218	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	CN	Н	H
I-219	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	CN	Н	Н
I-220	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	CN	Н	Н
I-221	cinnamyl	H	CCH	Н	Н
I-222	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	CCH	Н	Н
I-223	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	CCH	H	Н
I-224	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	ССН	Н	H
I-225	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	ССН	H	Н
I-226	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	CCH	H	Н
I-227	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	ССН	H	H
I-228	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	CCH	H	H
I-229	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	CCH	H	H
I-230	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	CCH	Н	H
I-231	cinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	Н
I-232	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	H
I-233	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	Н
I-234	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	H
I-235	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	H
I-236	4-methylcinnamyl	H	COOMe	Н	Н
I-237	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	COOMe	Н	Н
I-238	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	Н
I-239	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H.	COOMe	H	Н
I-240	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	COOMe	Н	H
I-241	cinnamyl	Н	Me	Cl	H
I-242	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Me	Cl	Н
I-243	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Me	C1	H
I-244	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Me	C1	Н
I-245	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	Me	C1	H
I-246	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Me	Cl	H

WO 03/106457

PCT/GB03/02424

· ·					
I-247	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Me	C1	H
I-248	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Me	C1	H
I-249	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	Me	C1	H
I250	2,4difluorocinnamyl	H	Me	C1	Н
I-251	cinnamyl	C1	Me	H	H
I-252	4-chlorocinnamyl	C1	Me	H	H
I-253	4-fluorocinnamyl	C1	Me	Н	H
I-254	4-nitrocinnamyl	C1	Me	Н	Н
I-255	4-methoxycinnamyl	C1	Me	H	H
I-256	4-methylcinnamyl	Cl	Me	H	H
I-257	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Cl	Me	Н	H
I-258	4-cyanocinnamyl	Cl	Me	Н	Н
I-259	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Cl	Me	Н	Н
I-260	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Cl	Me	H	H
I-261	cinnamyl	H	C1	H	Me
I-262	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	Н	Me
I-263	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	Me
I-264	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	Me
I-265	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	C1	H	Me
I-266	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	Cl	Н	Me
I-267	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	Me
I-268	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	Me
I-269	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	Н	Me
I-270	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	Н	Me
I-271	cinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	Н
I-272	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	H
I-273	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	4-Cl-PhO	Н
I-274	4-nitrocinnamyl	H	H	4-Cl-PhO	Н
I-275	4-methoxycinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	H
I-276	4-methylcinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	H
I-277	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	Н

WO 03/106457

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
I-278	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	4-Cl-PhO	Н
I-279	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	H	Н	4-Cl-PhO	H
I-280	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	H	4-Cl-PhO	H
I-281	cinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-282	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-283	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-284	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	Н	H
I-285	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-286	4-methylcinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	H
I-287	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-288	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	4-F-Ph	H	H
I-289	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	H
I-290	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	Н	4-F-Ph	H	Н
I-291	cinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-292	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-293	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-294	4-nitrocinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	H	H
I-295	4-methoxycinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	H	H
I-296	4-methylcinnamyl	H	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-297	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-298	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	CF ₃ O	Н	Н
I-299	2,4-dichlorocinnamyl	Н	CF ₃ O	Н	Н
I-300	2,4-difluorocinnamyl	H	CF ₃ O	H	Н
I-301	C(O)CH=CH-4-chlorophenyl	H	4- CF ₃ -Ph	Н	Н
	<u></u>			·	

Table II provides 301 compounds of formula Ib

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table III provides 301 compounds of formula Ic

5

10

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table IV provides 301 compounds of formula Id

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table V provides 301 compounds of formula Ie

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table VI provides 301 compounds of formula If

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table VII provides 301 compounds of formula Ig

5

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table VIII provides 301 compounds of formula Ih

- 45 -

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table IX provides 301 compounds of formula Ii

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table X provides 301 compounds of formula Ij

5

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XI provides 301 compounds of formula Ik

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XII provides 301 compounds of formula II

5

10

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XIII provides 301 compounds of formula Im

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XIV provides 301 compounds of formula In

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XV provides 301 compounds of formula Io

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

5

Table XVI provides 301 compounds of formula Ip

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XVII provides 301 compounds of formula Iq

- 48 -

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XVIII provides 301 compounds of formula Ir

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

5

Table XIX provides 301 compounds of formula Is

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XX provides 301 compounds of formula It

5

10

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXI provides 301 compounds of formula Iu

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXII provides 301 compounds of formula Iv

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXIII provides 301 compounds of formula Iw

- 50 -

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXIV provides 301 compounds of formula Ix

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

5

Table XXV provides 301 compounds of formula Iy

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXVI provides 301 compounds of formula Iz

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R^8 , R^{4a} , R^{4b} , R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

Table XXVII provides 301 compounds of formula Iaa

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c} and R^{4d} are given in Table 1

5

10

Table XXVIII provides 270 compounds of formula Iab

$$R^{4b}$$
 R^{4c}
 R^{4d}
 R^{4d}

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, R^{4c}, R^{4d} and (R^a)_n are given in Table 2

Table 2

Compound	\mathbb{R}^8	\mathbb{R}^4	R ^{4b}	R ⁴	R ^{4d}	(R ^a) _n
XXVIII-1	cinnamyl	Н	H	Н	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-2	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-3	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-5	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-6	cinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-7	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-8	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-9	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-10	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-11	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-12	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-13	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-14	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-SMe
XXVШ-15	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	Н	4-SMe
XXVIII-16	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-17	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	Н	4-SMe
ХХVШ-18	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-19	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	Н	F	H	4-SMe
ХХУШ-20	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Н	F	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-21	cinnamyl	H	F	Н	F	4-SMe
XXVⅢ-22	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-SMe
XXVIII-23	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-SMe
XXVIII-24	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-SMe
ХХVШ-25	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-SMe
XXVIII-26	cinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	Н	4-SMe
XXVIII-27	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-28	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	OMe	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-29	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	OMe	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-30	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-SMe
XXVIII-31	cinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-32	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Н	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-33	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	Н	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-34	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	Н	Н	4-C(O)Ph
ХХVШ-35	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	Н	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-36	cinnamyl	H	C1	Н	Н	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-37	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-38	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	Н	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-39	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	C1	H	Н	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-40	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	C1	Н	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-41	cinnamyl	H	F	Н	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-42	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-C(O)Ph

- 53 -

XXVIII-43	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-44	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-45	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-46	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-47	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-48	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVⅢ-49	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVШ-50	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-51	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-51	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	F	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-53	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	F	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-54	4-morocimaniyi 4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	F	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-55		H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	$\frac{\mathbf{F}}{\mathbf{F}}$	4-C(O)Ph
	4-cyanocinnamyl	· 		- 		
XXVIII-56	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-57	4-chlorocinnamyl	<u>H</u>	OMe	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
XXVIII-58	4-fluorocinnamyl	<u>H</u>	OMe	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-59	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-60	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-C(O)Ph
ХХУШ-61	cinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-62	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-63	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-64	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-65	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-66	cinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-67	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-68	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-69	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-70	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-71	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-72	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-73	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-74	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-75	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-F
ХХVШ-76	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-F
XXVIII-77	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-F
XXVIII-78	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Н	F	H	4-F
ХХVШ-79	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	Н	4-F
XXVIII-80	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	Н	4-F
XXVIII-81	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-F
XXVIII-82	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	Н	F	4-F
XXVIII-83	4-fluorocinnamyl	\mathbf{H}	F	H	F	4-F
XXVIII-84	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-F
XXVIII-85	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-F
XXVIII-86	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-87	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-F
XXVIII-88	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-F
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		L

	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl		t 11\/1 <i>←</i>			I /I 1≟
XXVIII-90 4	4 • 1	H	OMe	H	H	4-F 4-F
	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	
	cinnamyl	H	H	H	H	3-CN
	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	3-CN
	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	3-CN
	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	3-CN
ļ	4-cyanocinnamyl	<u>H</u>	H	H	H	3-CN
	cinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	3-CN
	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	3-CN
	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	3-CN
	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-100 /	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	3-CN
<u></u>	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-102 4	4-chlorocinnamyl	<u>H</u>	F	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-103 4	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-104 4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-105 4	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-106 с	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	3-CN
XXVIII-107 4	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	3-CN
XXVIII-108 4	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	3-CN
XXVIII-109 4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	3-CN
XXVIII-110 4	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	3-CN
XXVШ-111 с	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	3-CN
XXVIII-112	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	3-CN
XXVIII-113 4	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	3-CN
XXVIII-114 4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	3-CN
XXVIII-115 4	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	3-CN
ХХУШ-116	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-117 4	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	OMe	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-118 4	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-119 4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-120 4	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	3-CN
XXVIII-121	cinnamyl	H	H	Н	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-122	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-123 4	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	Н	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-124 4	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	H	H	Н	4-n-Pr
	cinnamyl	H	C1	Н	H	4-n-Pr
	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	Н	H	4-n-Pr
	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	C1	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	C1	H	H	4-n-Pr
	cinnamyl	Н	F	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-Pr
	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-Pr

XXVIII-135	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-136	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-137	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-138	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	$\frac{1}{F}$	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-139	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-139 XXVIII-140	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-141	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-141	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	$\frac{1}{H}$	F	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-143	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	$\frac{1}{F}$	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-143 XXVIII-144	4-morochilamyi 4-trifluoromethylcinnamyi	H	F	$\frac{11}{H}$	F	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-145	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-146	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-147	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-11-F1 4-n-Pr
		 	·	~ 		**
XXVIII-148	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-149	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-150	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-n-Pr
XXVIII-151	cinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-152	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-153	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-154	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-155	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-156	cinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-157	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-158	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-159	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХУШ-160	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХУШ-161	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХУШ-162	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-163	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-164	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХУШ-165	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	Н	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-166	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-167	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХVШ-168	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-169	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХVШ-170	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Н	F	Н	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-171	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-172	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-OMe-4-SMe
ХХVШ-173	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-174	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	Н	F	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-175	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-176	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	Н	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-177	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-178	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVШ-179	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe
XXVIII-180	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-OMe-4-SMe

XXVIII-181	cinnamyl	Н	Н	H	Н	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-182	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-183	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-184	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-185	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-186	cinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-187	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-188	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-189	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-190	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	$2-\text{C1}-4-\text{SO}_2\text{Me}$
XXVIII-190 XXVIII-191	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	$2 - Cl - 4 - SO_2Me$
	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-192		H	F	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-193	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-CI-4-SO2Me $2-CI-4-SO2Me$
XXVIII-194	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	····			· 	$2-C1-4-SO_2Me$ $2-C1-4-SO_2Me$
ХХУШ-195	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	
ХХУШ-196	cinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
ХХУШ-197	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
ХХVШ-198	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-199	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-C1-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-200	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-201	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-202	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
ХХVШ-203	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-204	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-205	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-206	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-207	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-208	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-209	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
XXVIII-210	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Cl-4-SO ₂ Me
ХХУШ-211	cinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-212	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-213	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	H	H	H	4-n-PrO
ХХVШ-214	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	H	H	Н	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-215	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	H	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-216	cinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-217	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	4-n-PrO
ХХУШ-218	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-219	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	Н	C1	Н	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-220	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	C1	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-221	cinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-222	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-223	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-224	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-225	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	4-n-PrO
		H	H	F	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-226	cinnamyl	H	H	<u> </u> F	H	4-n-PrO

XXVIII-227	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Н	F	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-228	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-229	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Н	F	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-230	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Н	F	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-231	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-232	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-233	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-234	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-235	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	F	Н	F	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-236	cinnamyl	Н	OMe	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-237	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	Н	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-238	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	Н	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-239	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	Н	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-240	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	4-n-PrO
XXVIII-241	cinnamyl	H	H	H	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-242	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Н	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-243	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-244	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Н	H	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-245	4-cyanocinnamyl	Н	Н	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-246	cinnamyl	Н	Cl	Н	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-247	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-248	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-249	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-250	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	Cl	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-251	cinnamyl	Н	F	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-252	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	Н	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-253	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	Н	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-254	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-255	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-256	cinnamyl	H	Н	F	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-257	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Н	F	H	2-Me
XXVIII-258	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Me
XXVIII-259	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Me
XXVIII-260	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	H	F	H	2-Me
XXVIII-261	cinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Me
XXVIII-262	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Me
XXVIII-263	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Me
XXVIII-264	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Me
XXVIII-265	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	F	H	F	2-Me
XXVIII-266	cinnamyl	H	OMe	H	Н	2-Me
XXVIII-267	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	OMe	Н	H	2-Me
XXVIII-268	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-269	4-trifluoromethylcinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Me
XXVIII-270	4-cyanocinnamyl	H	OMe	H	H	2-Me
AA V III-2/U	7-Cyanochmannyi	TT	OTATE	11	TT	~_1A1C

Table XXIX provides 214 compounds of formula Iac

wherein the values of R⁸, R^{4a}, R^{4b}, Y and R¹ are given in Table 3

5

Table 3

**************************************	R8	R4a	R4b	Y	R1
XXIX-1	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy	Н	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-2	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy 1	Н	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-3	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy	Н	Cl	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-4	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy 1	Н	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-5	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy	Н	C1	bond	acetyl
XXIX-6	2- (benzoxazolyl)methy	Н	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-7	2-methyl-3-(3',4'- methylenedioxyphen yl)prop-2-enyl	H	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-8	2-methyl-3-(3',4'- methylenedioxyphen yl)prop-2-enyl	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-9	2-methyl-3-(3',4'- methylenedioxyphen yl)prop-2-enyl	Н	Cl	bond	Carbomethoxy
XXIX-10	2-methyl-3-(3',4'- methylenedioxyphen yl)prop-2-enyl	Н	F	bond	carbomethoxy

	0		<u> </u>	1	
3737737 1 1	2-methyl-3-(3',4'-	77	C1	To an al	o o otril
XXIX-11	methylenedioxyphen	\mathbf{H}	Cl	bond	acetyl
	yl)prop-2-enyl				
	2-methyl-3-(3',4'-	78 78	77	1 1	. 1
XXIX-12			bond	acetyl	
	yl)prop-2-enyl				
XXIX-13	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	H	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-14	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	<u>H</u>	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-15	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	H	C1	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-16	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	H	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-17	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	H	C1	bond	acetyl
XXIX-18	3-phenylprop-2-ynyl	H	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-19	trifluoroacetamido	H	Cl	(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-20	trifluoroacetamido	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-21	trifluoroacetamido	H	Cl	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-22	trifluoroacetamido	H	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-23	trifluoroacetamido	H	C1	bond	acetyl
XXIX-24	trifluoroacetamido	H	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-25	4-chlorocinnamate	H	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-26	4-chlorocinnamate	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-27	4-chlorocinnamate	H	Cl	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-28	4-chlorocinnamate	H	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-29	4-chlorocinnamate	Н	C1	bond	acetyl
XXIX-30	4-chlorocinnamate	H	F	bond	acetyl
	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
XXIX-31	4'-	\mathbf{H}	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
	methylphenyl)ethyl				
	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
XXIX-32	<u>4</u> '-	H	F	(C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
	methylphenyl)ethyl				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
	4'-	**			1 11
XXIX-33	methylphenyl)ethyl	H	C1	bond	carbomethoxy
	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
XXIX-34	4'-	\mathbf{H}	F	bond	carbomethoxy
	methylphenyl)ethyl				•
	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
XXIX-35	4'-	\mathbf{H}	Cl	bond	acetyl
	methylphenyl)ethyl				•
	2-oxo-2-(2'-chloro-				
XXIX-36	4'-	H	F	bond	acetyl
	methylphenyl)ethyl				
777777	2-oxo-1,2-	TT	<u></u>	0(0)	0 -1-1 1 4 1
XXIX-37	diphenylethyl	H	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

XXIX-38	2-oxo-1,2- diphenylethyl	Н	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-39	2-oxo-1,2- diphenylethyl	Н	Cl	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-40	2-oxo-1,2- diphenylethyl	Н	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-41	2-oxo-1,2- diphenylethyl	H	Cl	bond	acetyl
XXIX-42	2-oxo-1,2- diphenylethyl	Н	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-43	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	Cl·	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-44	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-45	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	Cl_	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-46	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-47	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	C1	bond	acetyl
XXIX-48	3,3-dichloroallyl	H	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-49	t-butyloxycarbonyl	Н	F	bond	Н
XXIX-50	t-butyloxycarbonyl	Н	C1	bond	H
XXIX-51	t-butyloxycarbonyl	Н	Cl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-52	t-butyloxycarbonyl	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXIX-53	t-butyloxycarbonyl	H	Cl	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-54	t-butyloxycarbonyl	H	F	bond	carbomethoxy
XXIX-55	t-butyloxycarbonyl	Н	Cl	bond	acetyl
XXIX-56	t-butyloxycarbonyl	Н	F	bond	acetyl
XXIX-57	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-58	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-59	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-60	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-61	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-62	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	bond	5-trifluoromethylpyrid-2- yl
XXIX-63	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-64	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-65	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	Н	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-66	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-67	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-68	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	bond	pyrimidin-2-yl
XXIX-69	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	pyrazinyl
XXIX-70	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	·F	C(O)	pyrazinyl
XXIX-71	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	pyrazinyl
XXIX-72	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	pyrazinyl

3737737 770	4 Cl	тт	T	$C(\Omega)$	nyraziny1
XXIX-73	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	pyrazinyl
XXIX-74	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	<u>H</u>	C(O)	pyrazinyl 2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-75	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl E	C(O)	
XXIX-76	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-77	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-78	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-79	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-80	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-5-yl
XXIX-81	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	<u>C1</u>	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-82	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-83	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-84	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	<u>C1</u>	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-85	4-fluorocinnamyl_	H	F	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-86	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl
XXIX-87	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]- pyrazol-4-yl
XXIX-88	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]- pyrazol-4-yl
XXIX-89	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]- pyrazol-4-yl
XXIX-90	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]- pyrazol-4-yl
					1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]-
XXIX-91	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	pyrazol-4-yl
XXIX-92	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	1-methyl-5-nitro-[1H]- pyrazol-4-yl
XXIX-93	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-94	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-95	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-96	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-97	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-98	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	5-carbomethoxypyrid-2- yl
XXIX-99	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
XXIX-100	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
XXIX-101	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
XXIX-102	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
XXIX-103	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
XXIX-104	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	4-chloropyrid-2-yl
					2-methyl-6-
XXIX-105	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl

		<u></u>	<u> </u>		2-methyl-6-
XXIX-106	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl
				G(O)	2-methyl-6-
XXIX-107	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl
	4 6	TY	CI	((0)	2-methyl-6-
XXIX-108	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl
3737137 100	4 (1)	TT	T.	C(O)	2-methyl-6-
XXIX-109	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl
3737137 110	4 6	D.,	TT	C(O)	2-methyl-6-
XXIX-110	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	trifluoromethylpyrid-3-yl
XXIX-111	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-112	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-113	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-114	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-115	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-116	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	5-methylisoxazol-3-yl
XXIX-117	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-118	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-119	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-120	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-121	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-122	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	(pyrid-4-yl)methyl
XXIX-123	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-124	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-125	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-126	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-127	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-128	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	(thiophen-2-yl)methyl
XXIX-129	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-130	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-131	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-132	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	C1	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-133	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-134	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	cyclopentyl
XXIX-135	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-136	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-137	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-138	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-139	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-140	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	acetylaminomethyl
XXIX-141	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	SO_2	4-acetylaminophenyl
XXIX-142	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	SO_2	4-acetylaminophenyl
XXIX-143	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	SO_2	4-acetylaminophenyl
XXIX-144	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	SO_2	4-acetylaminophenyl
XXIX-145	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	SO_2	4-acetylaminophenyl
1×1×1×1×1	THUMOTOURINATIVE	1.4	L	1 5 C Z	, acceptantinopholiyi

					T
XXIX-146	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	SO ₂	4-acetylaminophenyl
XXIX-147	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	C1	SO_2	3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
					yl 2.5. dimenthylling years 1.4
XXIX-148	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	SO_2	3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
				00	3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
XXIX-149	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	SO_2	yl
XXIX-150	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	SO_2	3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
XXIX-130	Huorochinaniyi			502	yl 2.5.1: 1.1
XXIX-151	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	SO_2	3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
	A. (18 A.				3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-
XXIX-152	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	SO_2	yl
XXIX-153	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	Cl	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-154	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-155	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-156	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-157	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-158	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	(2-methoxyphenyl)amino
XXIX-159	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-160	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-161	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-162	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-163	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-164	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	Н	C(O)	cyclohexen-1-yl
XXIX-165	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
XXIX-166	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
XXIX-167	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
XXIX-168	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
		ļ			
XXIX-169	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
XXIX-170	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	quinolin-3-yl
XXIX-171	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-172	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-173	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-174	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-175	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	F	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-176	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	benzothiophen-2-yl
XXIX-177	4-chlorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl
XXIX-178	4-chlorocinnamyl	H	C1	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl
XXIX-179	4-chlorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl
XXIX-180	4-fluorocinnamyl	H	Cl	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl
XXIX-181	4-fluorocinnamyl	Н	F	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl
XXIX-182	4-fluorocinnamyl	Br	H	C(O)	5-nitro-[1H]-pyrazol-3-yl

XXIX-183 4-chlorocinnamyl H F C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy XXIX-184 4-chlorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy XXIX-185 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy	<u>'1</u>
XXIX-184 4-chlorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methyl XXIX-185 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methyl XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methyl YXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) yl)methyl XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnam	
XXIX-185 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetrazed yl)methy	
XXIX-185 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H C(O) yl)methy XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetraze yl)methy	1
XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) ([1H]-tetraze yl)methy	01-1-
XXIX-186 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) yl)methy	
yı)metny	
	
XXIX-187 4-fluorocinnamyl H F C(O) ([1H]-tetraze	
yr)metrry	
XXIX-188 4-fluorocinnamyl Br H C(O) ([1H]-tetraze	
yı)metny	1
	•
	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
XXIX-191 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H bond benzyl	
XXIX-192 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl bond benzyl	
XXIX-193 4-fluorocinnamyl H F bond benzyl	
XXIX-194 4-fluorocinnamyl Br H bond benzyl	
XXIX-195 4-chlorocinnamyl H F C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-196 4-chlorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-197 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-198 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-199 4-fluorocinnamyl H F C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-200 4-fluorocinnamyl Br H C(O) (4-cyanophenyl	l)amino
XXIX-201 4-chlorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si C(O) 2-chloropyric	l-4-yl
XXIX-202 4-fluorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si C(O) 2-chloropyric	1-4-yl
XXIX-203 4-chlorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si CC bond carbometho	оху
XXIX-204 4-fluorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si CC bond carbometho	оху
XXIX-205 4-chlorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si CC bond acetyl	
XXIX-206 4-fluorocinnamyl H Me ₃ Si CC bond acetyl	
XXIX-207 4-chlorocinnamyl H OMe SO ₂ n-butyl	
XXIX-208 4-chlorocinnamyl H F SO ₂ n-butyl	
XXIX-209 4-chlorocinnamyl H Cl SO ₂ n-butyl	
XXIX-210 4-chlorocinnamyl Br H SO ₂ n-butyl	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
XXIX-211 4-fluorocinnamyl H OMe SO ₂ n-butyl	
XXIX-212 4-fluorocinnamyl H Cl SO ₂ n-butyl	
XXIX-213 4-fluorocinnamyl H F SO ₂ n-butyl	
AAAA-ZIJ 4-Huoroommamyi ii i boz m-uuyi	

C(O)

C(O)

C(O)

C(O)

C(O)

C(O)

4-y1

pyrid-3-yl

2,6-dibromopyrid-

4-y1

2,6-dichloropyrid-

4-y1

pyrid-3-yl

2,6-dibromopyrid-

4-yl

4-C1

4-C1

4-C1

4-C1

4-C1

4-C1

Table XXX provides 121 compounds of formula Iad

4-OCF₂CHF₂

4-OCF₂CHF₂

4-OCF₃

4-OCF₃

4-OCF₃

6-OCF₂CHF₂

XXX-16

XXX-17

XXX-18

XXX-19

XXX-20

XXX-21

5

$$\mathbb{R}^{54}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{53}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}

- 65 -

 $R^{s}n$ Y R^4 n R1 R54 R53 C(O)Me 4-C1 H H XXX-1 6-OCF₃ H H 2-chloropyrid-4-yl C(O) 4-C1 6-OCF₃ XXX-2 C(O) Me 4-C1 H H XXX-3 4-OCF₃ C(O)Me 4-C1 H H 6-OCF₂CHF₂ XXX-4 Me H H 4-C1 C(O) XXX-5 4-OCF₂CHF₂ 2-chloropyrid-4-yl C(O)H H 4-C1 4-OCF₃ XXX-6 2-chloropyrid-4-yl H 4-C1 C(O)6-OCF₂CHF₂ H XXX-7 2-chloropyrid-4-yl C(O)H H 4-C1 XXX-8 4-OCF₂CHF₂ C(O) Me 4-C1 H H XXX-9 7-O-Ph 2-chloropyrid-4-yl H \mathbf{H} 4-C1 C(O)7-O-Ph XXX-10 C(O)2-chloropyrid-4-yl H 4-C1 H XXX-11 5-OCH₂CH₃ 2,6-dibromopyrid-H H C(O) 4-C1 XXX-12 6-OCF₃ 4-y1 2,6-dichloropyrid-H H C(O) 4-C1 6-OCF₃ **XXX-13** 4-yl pyrid-3-yl C(O) \mathbf{H} 4-C1 H XXX-14 6-OCF₃ 2,6-dibromopyrid-H H C(O) 4-C1 **XXX-15** 4-OCF₂CHF₂ 4-y1 H 2,6-dichloropyrid-H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
XXX-22	6-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	Н	H	4-C1	C(O)	3,5-dichloropyrid- 4-yl
			H			4,6-dimethoxy-
XXX-23	4-OCF ₃	H	П	4-C1	C(O)	pyrimidin-2-yl
		T.T	H			4,6-dimethoxy-
XXX-24	4-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	H	n	4-C1	C(O)	pyrimidin-2-yl
373737 05	COCE	тт	TT	4 C1	C(O)	
XXX-25	6-OCF ₃	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-3-yl
XXX-26	7-OCF ₃	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-3-yl
XXX-27	6-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	<u> </u>	$\frac{H}{TT}$	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-3-yl
XXX-28	4-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-3-yl
	5-0-(4-	H	H	4.01	G(0)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-29	trifluoromethyl-			4-C1	C(O)	
	phenyl)			4 61	G(O)	
XXX-30	5-OCF ₃	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-31	5-F	<u>H</u>	H	4-F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-32	5-C1	<u>H</u>	H	2,4-Cl ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-33	5,7-Cl ₂	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-34	7-C1	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-35	7-C1	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-36	5,7-dimethyl	<u>H</u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-37	4,7-dimethyl	<u> </u>	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-38	6-CF ₃	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-39	4,6-Cl ₂	H	H	4-Cl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-40	4,6-Cl ₂	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-41	5-isopropyl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-42	5-Br	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-43	6,7-dimethyl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-44	5,6-Cl ₂	H	Н	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-45	4-CF ₃	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-46	7-CH ₂ Cl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-47	7-Br	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-48	5-tert-butyl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-49	4,6-dimethyl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-50	4-CF ₃ -7-Cl	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-51	5-C1	Н	H	4-CF ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
		H	H	4-		2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-52	5-C1			CH=CH ₂	C(O)	
XXX-53	5-C1	H	Н	4-CF ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-54	5-C1	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-55	5-C1	Н	Н	4-NO ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-56	5-C1	Н	H	3,5-(CF ₃) ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-57	5-C1	H	H	3-Br	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-58	5-C1	Н	H	3-ethoxy	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-59	5-C1	H	H	2-Me	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
			 			
				 		
XXX-59 XXX-60 XXX-61	5-Cl 5-Cl 5-Cl	H H H	H H H	2-Me 4-Me 3-Cl,4-F	C(O) C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl 2-chloropyrid-4-yl 2-chloropyrid-4-yl

	<i>r</i> . αι	T.T.		2.5.01	C(O)	2 -1-1
XXX-62	<u>5-Cl</u>	H	H	3,5-Cl ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-63	5-Cl	H	H	4-N ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-64	5-C1	H	H	2-Br	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-65	5-C1	H	H	2,6-	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
				dimethoxy		
XXX-66	5-C1	H	H	4-ethoxy	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-67	5-Cl	H	H	3-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-68	5-C1	H	H	3-Me,4-	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
AAA-00	J-C1			OMe,5-Cl		
XXX-69	5-C1	H	H	4-OPh	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-70	5-C1	H	H	4-CN	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-71	5-C1	H	H	3-F,4-Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-72	5-C1	H	H	4-SMe	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-73	5-Cl	H	H	3-Br	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-74	5-C1	H	H	4-F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-75	5-C1	H	H	4-Br	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-76	5-C1	H	H	2,4-Cl ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-77	5-C1	H	Н	2,4-F ₂	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-78	5-C1	H	H	3-CF ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
		H	Н	3,4-		2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-79	5-C1			diethoxy	C(O)	
XXX-80	5-C1	H	H	3-Me,4-F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-81	5-C1	H	Н	4-Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-82	5-C1	H	Me	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-83	5-C1	H	Me	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-84	5-C1	H	Me	4-F	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-85	5-C1	H	Me	4-F	C(O)	Me
XXX-86	5-C1	H	H	4-OCF ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-87	5-C1	H	H	4-OCF ₃	C(O)	Me
XXX-88	5-C1	H	F	H	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-89	5-C1	H	F	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
7001.05	5 01					
XXX-90	5-C1	H	F	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-91	5-Cl	H	CF ₃	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-91 XXX-92	5-C1	H	CF_3	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-93	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	imidazol-1-yl
XXX-94	5-F	H	H	4-C1	Bond	NH ₂
AAA-94	J-F	H	H	4-01	Dolla	-NHCO-
XXX-95	5-F			4-C1	Bond	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
VVV 06	5 C1	TY	II II	4 NO.	C(O)	Me
XXX-96	5-C1	H	H	4-NO ₂	C(O)	NHCO-4-
		H	H			trifluoromethoxy-
XXX-97	5-C1			4-C1	Bond	phenyl
						phonyi
		Τ_Υ	H			-NHCO-
XXX-98	5-C1	H	"	4-C1	Bond	pyrid-4-yl
						py11u-4-y1

					- 	
77777 00	<i>5</i> C1	H	H	4-C1	Bond	-NHCO-
XXX-99	5-C1				Bond	3-chloropyrid-4-yl
		H	H	r	Bond	-NHCONH-4-
XXX-100	5-F			4-C1		trifluoromethoxy-
			•			phenyl
XXX-101		H	H	4 C1	Bond	-NHCONH-3-
7000	5-F			4-C1		chlorophenyl
XXX-102	5-C1	H	Н	4-C1	Bond	$-N=C(Me)NMe_2$
XXX-103		H	Н		Bond	-NHCONH-4-
AAATOS	5-C1			4-Cl		trifluoromethyl-
						phenyl
XXX-104	5-F	H	Н	4-C1	C(O)	-NH-isopropyl
XXX-104 XXX-105	5-F	H	Н	4-C1	C(O)	-NH(CH ₂) ₂ OMe
XXX-105 XXX-106	5-F	H	Н	4-C1	C(O)	-NHCH ₂ -pyrid-3-yl
XXX-100 XXX-107	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	-NH(CH ₂) ₂ OH
XXX-107 XXX-108		H	H		C(O)	-NH(CH ₂) ₂ -
XXX-100	5-F			4-Cl		morpholinyl
XXX-109	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	-NHCH ₂ -pyrid-4-yl
XXX-110	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	-NH-ethyl
XXX-111	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	-NH-methyl
XXX-112	5-F	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	-NH-benzyl
XXX-113	5-C1	F	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-113 XXX-114	5-C1	F	Н	4-CF ₃	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-115	5-C1	H	Cl	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-115 XXX-116	5+6 -O-CF ₂ -O-	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	Me
XXX-110 XXX-117	5+6 -O-CF ₂ -O-	H	H	4-C1	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-117 XXX-118	5+6 -O-CH ₂ .O-	H	H	4-Cl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXX-118	J-0-0-0112-0-	H	H		Bond	-NHCONH-4-
AAA-119	5-F	**		4-C1		chlorophenyl
XXX-120	5-F	Н	H	4-Cl	Bond	Ethyl
XXX-120 XXX-121	5-C1	H	H	4-C1	Bond	NO
AAA-121	J-CI	11				
		1	<u> </u>	J		

Table XXXI provides 8 compounds of formula Iae

5

$$\mathbb{R}^{54}$$
 Rt \mathbb{R}^{53} \mathbb{R}^{54} Rt \mathbb{R}^{53} \mathbb{R}^{54} \mathbb{R}^{53} \mathbb{R}^{53}

	R ⁴ n	R53	R54	Rt	Y	R1
XXXI-1	5-C1	Н	H	5-trifluoromethyl- pyrid-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-2	5-F	Н	H	5-chloro- thiophen-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-3	5-C1	H	H	thiophen-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-4	5-C1	H	H	naphtha-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-5	5-C1	Н	Н	-CH=CH-phenyl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-6	5-C1	Н	Н	benzothiophen-2- yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-7	5-C1	Н	Н	-CH=CH- 4-chlorophenyl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXI-8	5-C1	Н	H	Br	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl

Table XXXII provides 10 compounds of formula Iaf

$$(R^4)n \qquad Y-R^1$$

5 (Iaf)

10

	R ⁴ n	Ru	Y	R1
XXXII-1	5-C1	4-F-Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-2	5-Cl	4-OCF ₃ -Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-3	5-C1	4-Cl-Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-4	5-F	6-F-naphth-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-5	5-Cl	-CH(OH)CH ₂ O-4-Cl- Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-6	5-C1	-C(Me)=NO-Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-7	5-C1	5-Cl-benzoxazol-2-yl	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-8	5-C1	4-NHCOOCH(Me) ₂ -Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-9	5-C1	4-NHCOOCH(Me) ₂ -Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl
XXXII-10	5-C1	(2-ethyl-terazol-5-yl)- 4Ph	C(O)	2-chloropyrid-4-yl

Mass spectra data were obtained for selected compounds of Tables I to XXIX on Micromass Platform 2 machines. The data are shown in Table 3.

Table 3		
Compound No	MS data	
I-1	444 (95%), 446 (100%)	
I-2	478 (100%), 480 (70%), 482 (15%)	
I-3	462 (100%), 464 (95%)	
I-4	489 (100%), 491 (70%)	
I-5	147 (100%), 474 (30%), 476 (80%)	
I-12	512 (95%), 514 (100%), 516 (35%), 518 (5%)	
I-21	478 (100%), 480 (70%), 482 (15%)	
1-22	512 (100%), 514 (98%), 516 (35%), 518 (5%)	

1-23	496 (100%), 498 (75%), 500 (15%)
I-32	512 (90%), 514 (100%), 516 (35%), 518 (5%)
l-52	496 (100%), 498 (70%), 500 (15%)
I-61	462 (100%), 464 (30%)
I-62	496 (100%), 498 (80%), 500 (20%)
1-72	496 (100%), 498 (70%), 500 (15%)
I-82	496 (100%), 498 (75%), 500 (15%)
I-92	556 (55%), 558 (100%), 560 (40%), 562 (8%)

	·
I-112	556 (55%), 558 (100%), 560 (40%), 562 (8%)
I-132	546 (75%), 548 (100%), 550 (40%), 552 (10%)
I-142	514 (100%), 516 (70%), 518 (15%)
I-152	530 (97%), 532 (100%), 534 (40%), 536 (5%)
I-162	530 (100%), 532 (97%), 534 (40%), 536 (5%)
I-171	512 (98%), 514 (100%), 516 (35%), 518 (5%)
I-182	604 (100%), 606 (70%), 608 (15%)

I-192	508 (100%), 510 (80%), 512 (20%)
I-202	492 (100%), 494 (70%), 496 (15%)
I-212	503 (100%), 505 (70%), 507 (15%)
I-222	502 (100%), 504 (70%), 506 (15%)
I-232	536 (100%), 538 (70%), 540 (15%)
I-242	526 (100%), 528 (99%), 530 (35%), 532 (5%)
I-252	526 (100%), 528 (90%), 530 (35%), 532 (5%)
I-262	526 (95%), 528 (100%), 530 (35%), 532 (5%)

I-282	572 (100%), 574 (80%), 576 (20%)
I-292	562 (100%), 564 (70%), 566 (15%)
II-22	431 (100%), 433 (60%), 435 (15%)
II-62	415 (100%), 417 (35%)
V-21	381 (100%), 383 (35%)
V-22	415 (100%), 417 (70%), 419 (15%)
V-62	399 (100%), 401 (40%)
V-192	411 (100%), 413 (60%)
V-202	395 (100%), 397 (80%)
VI-1	410 (100%)
VI-22	478 (100%), 480 (70%), 482 (15%)

VI-62	462 (100%), 464 (30%)
VI-101	488 (100%), 490 (100%)
VI-202	458 (100%), 460 (30%)
IX-62	435 (100%), 437 (40%)
X-22	459 (100%), 461 (75%), 463 (15%)
X-62	443 (100%), 445 (40%)
XI-62	467 (100%), 469 (40%)
XII-22	478 (100%), 480 (75%), 482 (35%), 484 (5%)
XIII-22	471 (100%), 473 (70%), 475 (15%)
XIII-62	455 (100%), 457 (35%)

XIV-22	451 (100%), 453 (70%), 455 (15%)
XV-22	528 (100%), 530 (70%), 532 (10%)
XVII-62	533 (100%), 535 (40%)
XVIII-22	555 (100%), 557 (80%), 559 (20%)
XVIII-202	535 (100%), 537 (40%)
XIX-22	502 (100%), 504 (70%), 506 (10%)
XIX-202	482 (100%), 484 (40%)
XX-22	521 (100%), 523 (75%), 525 (15%)
XX-62	505 (100%), 507 (40%)
XXI-22	557 (100%), 559 (70%), 561 (15%)

XXI-62	541 (100%), 543 (40%)
XXII-22	526 (100%), 528 (97%), 530 (30%), 532 (5%)
XXV-62	357 (100%), 359 (55%)
XXV-222	363 (100%), 365 (30%)
XXVI-1	460 (100%), 462 (100%)
XXVI-2	494 (100%), 496 (100%), 498 (20%)
XXVI-22	528 (100%), 530 (97%), 532 (30%), 534 (5%)
XXVIII-7	523 (100%), 525 (80%), 527 (20%)
XXVIII-27	519 (100%), 521 (40%)
XXVIII-42	565 (100%), 567 (40%)

	,
XXVIII-67	495 (100%), 497 (70%), 499 (10%)
XXVIII-97	502 (100%), 504 (70%), 506 (10%)
XXVIII-132	503 (100%), 505 (40%)
XXVIII-162	537 (100%), 539 (40%)
XXVIII-187	589 (95%), 591 (100%), 593 (40%), 595 (5%)
XXVIII-217	535 (100%), 537 (70%), 539 (10%)
XXVIII-252	475 (100%), 477 (40%)
XXIX-1	492 (100%), 494 (70%), 496 (15%)
XXIX-7	536 (100%), 538 (70%), 540 (15%)

	·
XXIX-13	476 (100%), 478 (80%), 480 (20%)
XXIX-19	458 (100%), 460 (85%), 462 (15%)
XXIX-31	528 (100%), 530 (97%), 532 (30%), 534 (5%)
XXIX-37	556 (100%), 558 (70%), 560 (15%)
XXIX-43	470 (100%), 472 (100%), 474 (100%), 476 (30%)
XXIX-49	251 (100%), 307 (70%)
XXIX-69	479 (100%), 481 (70%), 483 (15%)
XXIX-75	512 (95%), 514 (100%), 516 (40%), 518 (5%)

XXIX-81	485 (100%), 487 (75%), 489 (20%)
XXIX-87	526 (100%), 528 (70%), 530 (10%)
XXIX-93	536 (100%), 538 (70%), 540 (15%)
XXIX-99	512 (95%), 514 (100%), 516 (30%), 518 (5%)
XXIX-105	560 (100%), 562 (70%), 564 (15%)
XXIX-111	482 (100%), 484 (70%), 486 (15%)
XXIX-117	373 (100%), 375 (70%), 377 (15%) 492 (20%), 494 (15%)

	·
XXIX-123	497 (100%), 499 (75%), 501 (15%)
XXIX-129	469 (100%), 471 (75%), 473 (15%)
XXIX-135	472 (100%), 474 (70%), 476 (15%)
XXIX-141	570 (100%), 572 (75%), 574 (15%)
XXIX-147	532 (100%), 534 (80%), 536 (20%)
XXIX-153	522 (100%), 524 (75%), 526 (15%)
XXIX-159	465 (100%), 467 (40%)
XXIX-165	512 (100%), 514 (40%)
XXIX-171	517 (100%), 519 (40%)

XXIX-177	427 (100%), 496 (80%), 498 (30%)
XXIX-183	467 (100%), 469 (35%)
XXIX-189	463 (100%), 465 (55%), 467 (15%)

XXIX-195	501 (100%), 503 (40%)
XXIX-196	517 (100%), 519 (70%), 521 (15%)
XXIX-201	574 (100%), 576 (80%), 578 (20%)

XXIX-207 489 (100%), 491 (40%)

Mass spectra data were obtained for selected compounds of Tables XXX to XXXII using LCMS: LC5: 254nm - gradient 10% A to 100% B A=H2O+0.01%HCOOH B=CH3CN/CH3OH+0.01%HCOOH positive electrospray 150-1000 m/z

The data are shown in Table 4.

Table 4

Comp	mp (°C)	LCMS(LCMS
ound		Ret. Time,	(M+H)
		min)	
XXX-1		2'27	465
XXX-2		2'55	562
XXX-3		2'26	465
XXX-4		2'30	497
XXX-5		2'30	497
XXX-6		2'48	562
XXX-7		2'48	594
XXX-8		2'51	594
XXX-9		2'28	473
XXX-10		2'43	570
XXX-11		2'26	522
XXX-12		2'57	686
XXX-13		2'56	596
XXX-14		2'09	528
XXX-15		2'60	718
XXX-16		2'71	630
XXX-17		2'22	560
XXX-18		2'66	686
XXX-19		2'64	596
XXX-20		2'29	528

XXX-21		2'68	718
XXX-22		2'68	630
XXX-23		2'43	589
XXX-24		2'53	621
XXX-25		2'30	562
XXX-26		2'33	562
XXX-27		2'35	594
XXX-28		2'42	594
XXX-29		2'60	638
XXX-30			562
XXX-31			480
XXX-32			546
XXX-33	171 - 172	2' 27	449
XXX-34	59 - 61	2' 01	415
XXX-35	182 - 184	2' 33	512
XXX-36	158 - 160	2' 43	506
XXX-37	199 - 201	2' 42	506
XXX-38		2' 48	546
XXX-39	157 - 159	2' 52	546
XXX-40		2' 46	546
XXX-41		2' 47	520
XXX-42	140 - 142	2' 37	556
XXX-43	106 - 110	2' 39	506
XXX-44		2' 53	546

XXX-45	170 - 172	2' 39	546
XXX-46	146 - 148	2' 36	506
XXX-47	196 - 198	2' 31	556
XXX-48	149 - 151	2' 49	534
XXX-49	194 - 196	2' 33	506
XXX-50	165 - 167	2' 48	580
XXX-51			546
XXX-52			504
XXX-53			546
XXX-54			513
XXX-55			523
XXX-56			614
XXX-57			557
XXX-58			522
XXX-59			492
XXX-60			492
XXX-61			531
XXX-62			547
XXX-63			533
XXX-64			557
XXX-65			538
XXX-66			522
XXX-67			513
XXX-68			557
XXX-69			571
XXX-70		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	503
XXX-71			573
XXX-72			525
XXX-73			557
XXX-74		·	496
XXX-75			557
XXX-76			547
XXX-77			514
XXX-78			546
XXX-79			538
XXX-80			510
XXX-81			555
XXX-82		2'45	528
XXX-83		2'22	······································
		——— —	429
XXX-84		2'30	510
XXX-85		2'05	413
XXX-86	70	2'40	562
XXX-87		2'27	465
XXX-88		2'22	497
XXX-89		2'44	530
XXX-90		2'15	433
XXX-91			700
		0150	400
XXX-92		2'53	483
XXX-93		1'93	451
XXX-94		1'74	372

XXX-95	2'08	511
XXX-96	1'93	
XXX-97		426
	2'57	576
XXX-98	1'99	493
XXX-99	2'20	527
XXX-100	2'55	575
XXX-101	2'46	525
XXX-102	1'45	457
XXX-103	2'60	575
XXX-104	2'13	442
XXX-105	1'96	458
XXX-106	1'67	491
XXX-107	1'86	444
XXX-108	1'41	513
XXX-109	1'55	491
XXX-110	2'00	428
XXX-111	1'90	414
XXX-112	2'31	490
XXX-113	2'74	530
XXX-114	2'44	520
XXX-115	2'53	548
XXX-116	2'20	461
XXX-117	2'47	558
XXX-118	2'17	522
XXX-120		399
XXX-121	2'05	427
XXX1-1		547
XXXI-2 147-148		
XXXI-3		484
XXX1-4		528
XXXI-5		504
XXXI-6		535
XXXI-7	4100	539
XXXI-8	1'86	482
XXXII-1 XXXII-2	_	470
XXXII-3		536
XXXII-4		486 504
XXXII-5		546
XXXII-6		509
XXXII-7		527
XXXII-8		2'27
XXXII-9		1'96
XXXII-10	1	2'21

The compounds of the invention may be made in a variety of ways. For example they may be made by the reactions summarised in Scheme I.

- 77 -

Thus a compound of formula 1 may be synthesised from compounds of formula 2a or 2b by reaction with an alkylating agent of the formula R8-L, where L is chloride, bromide, iodide or a sulfonate (e.g. mesylate or tosylate) or similar leaving group at a temperature of between ambient temperature and 100°C, typically 65°C, in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine and optionally catalysed by halide salts such as sodium iodide, potassium iodide or tetrabutylammonium iodide.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Alternatively, a compound of formula 2a or 2b may be reacted with an aldehyde of the formula RCHO at a temperature between ambient temperature and 100°C in an organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or ethanol or mixtures of solvents in the presence of a reducing agent such as borane-pyridine complex, sodium borohydride, sodium (triacetoxy)borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride or such like, to produce a compound of formula 1 where R8 is CH₂-R.

Alternatively, a compound of formula 2a or 2b may be reacted with paraformaldehyde and a boronic acid of the formula R-B(OH)₂ at a temperature between ambient temperature and 100°C in an organic solvent such as ethanol, 1,4-dioxane or water to produce a compound of formula 1 where R8 is CH₂-R.

A compound of formula 2a may be obtained from a compound of formula 3 by reaction with an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid at ambient temperature in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane followed by neutralisation of the reaction mixture with an aqueous solution of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or similar compound.

Similarly a compound of formula 2b may be formed by reaction of a compound of formula 3 with an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid at ambient temperature in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane followed by evaporation of the solvents and trituration with organic solvents such as ether or hexane.

Compounds of formula 3 may be obtained from compounds of formula 4 by reaction with a suitable electrophilic species. Compounds of formula 3 where Y is a carbonyl group may be formed by the reaction of compounds of formula 4 with a carboxylic acid derivative of formula R1-C(O)-Z where Z is chloride, hydroxy, alkoxy or acyloxy at a temperature between 0°C and 150°C optionally in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane,

5

10

15

20

25

30

chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane, optionally in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine and optionally in the presence of a coupling agent such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide. Compounds of formula 3 where Y is a carbonyl group and R1 is an amino substituent of formula R'-NH- may be formed by the reaction of compounds of formula 4 with an isocyanate of formula R'-N=C=O under similar conditions. Compounds of formula 3 where Y is a group of formula S(O)_q may be formed from compounds of formula 4 by treatment with compounds of formula of R1-S(O)_q-Cl under similar conditions. Compounds of formula 3 where Y is a thiocarbonyl group and R1 is an amino substituent of formula R'-NH- may be formed by the reaction of compounds of formula 3 with an isothiocyanate of formula R'-N=C=S under similar conditions. Alternatively compounds of formula 3 where Y is a thiocarbonyl group and R1 is a carbon substituent may be formed by treatment of compounds of formula 3 where Y is a carbonyl group and R1 is a carbon substituent with a suitable thionating agent such as Lawesson's reagent.

- 78 -

In the above procedures, acid derivatives of the formula R1-C(O)-Z, isocyanates of formula R'-N=C=O, isothiocyanates of formula R'-N=C=S and sulfur electrophiles of formula R1-S(O)_q-Cl are either known compounds or may be formed from known compounds by known methods by a person skilled in the art.

Compounds of formula 4 may be obtained by reacting compounds of formula 5 with compounds of formula 6 at a temperature of between 0°C and 100°C in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid or trifluoroacetic acid and a co-solvent such as water, methanol or ethanol, or in the presence of a Lewis acidic metal salt such as a zinc(II) dihalide. The intermediates formed (compounds of formula 4a) are subsequently treated with a nucleophile R3-M (where M is a metallic species. R3-M is for example a Grignard reagent) or, when R3 is hydrogen, a reducing agent such as sodium borohydride, sodium (triacetoxy)borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride or similar at ambient temperature in organic solvent such as ethanol or chloroform. The basic procedure is described in Tetrahedron (1997), <u>53</u>, 10983-10992.

Compounds of formula 6 may be obtained from compounds of formula 7 by reaction with a 1-alkoxy substituted phosphonium salt such as methoxymethyl(triphenyl)phosphonium chloride and a base such as potassium *tert*-butoxide at a temperature of 0°C to room temperature in tetrahydrofuran.

- 79 -

Compounds of formula 5 and 7 are either known compounds or may be obtained from known compounds by known techniques.

Certain compounds of formula 2, 3, 4, 4a and 6 are novel and as such form a further aspect of the invention.

Further procedures for making compounds of formula 1' (compounds of formula I where R^2 , R^3 , R^9 and R^{10} are all hydrogen) are illustrated in scheme II below

SCHEME II

(9a)
a. Compound (5), acid

b. Reducing agent or nucleophile

b. R8 Hydrolysis
$$(R4)_n$$
 $R2$ $R3$ $R3$ $R1$ $R3$ $R1$ $R3$ $R1$

R1COCI, base or R1COOH, Ŗ8 coupling reagent or RNCO or RNCS or R1SO₂Cl, base -R2 $(R4)_{n}$ or `R3 Ar-L, base Ϋ̀—R1 (1')

- 81 -

Thus a compound of formula 1' may be obtained from a compound of formula 8 by reaction with an acid chloride or chloroformate of the formula R1COCl at a temperature between 0 °C and ambient in organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Alternatively, a compound of formula 1' may be obtained from a compound of formula 8 by reaction with a carboxylic acid of the formula R1COOH and a standard coupling agent such as 2-chloro-1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolium hexafluorophosphate, or carbodiimide reagents such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide or 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride at a temperature between 0 °C and ambient in organic solvent such as dichloromethane or tetrahydrofuran in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine.

A compound of formula 1' may alternatively be obtained from a compound of formula 8 by reaction with a isocyanate or isothiocyanate of the formula RNCO or RNCS respectively at a temperature between 0 °C and ambient in organic solvent such as dichloromethane or tetrahydrofuran, optionally in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine.

A compound of formula 1' may also be obtained from a compound of formula 8 by reaction with a sulfonyl chloride of the formula R1SO₂Cl at a temperature between 0 °C and ambient in organic solvent such as dichloromethane or tetrahydrofuran, in the presence of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine.

Alternatively, a compound of formula 1' may be obtained from a compound of formula 8 by reaction with an aryl or heteroaryl compound of formula Ar-L where L is a leaving group such as halide (especially fluoride), such as a 2-halopyridine, a 2-halopyrimidine, a 4-halopyridine, a 2-halopyrazine or such like at a temperature between 50 °C and 150 °C in a solvent such as dimethylsulfoxide in the presence of a strong base such as sodium hydride.

Compounds of formula 8 may be obtained by reacting compounds of formula 9 with compounds of formula 5 (in scheme I) at a temperature of between ambient and 100 °C in organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid for typically 4 to 12 hours, followed by addition of a

- 82 -

reducing agent such as triethylsilane and reaction at a temperature of ambient to 100 °C until the reaction is complete.

Alternatively, Compounds of formula 8 may be obtained by reacting compounds of formula 9 with compounds of formula 5 at a temperature of between 0 °C and 100 °C in organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid, or trifluoroacetic acid and a co-solvent of either water or methanol or ethanol, or in the presence of a Lewis acidic metal salt such as zinc(II) dihalide. The intermediates formed (compounds of formula (9a)) are subsequently treated with a reducing agent such as sodium borohydride, sodium (triacetoxy)borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride or such like at ambient temperature in organic solvent such as ethanol or chloroform.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Compounds of formula 8 may also be obtained by the hydrolysis of compounds of formula 1a (which are also a sub-set of compounds of formula 1) preferably with an aqueous acid, typically 6 N hydrochloric acid at reflux temperature.

Compounds of formula 9 may be obtained from compounds of formula 10 by reaction with methoxymethyl(triphenyl)phosphonium chloride or the corresponding bromide salt and a base such as potassium *tert*-butoxide at a temperature of 0 °C to ambient in tetrahydrofuran.

Compounds of formula 10 may be obtained by reacting compounds of formula 11 with an aqueous solution of acid, typically 6 N hydrochloric acid at reflux temperature.

Compounds of formula 11 may be obtained from compounds of formula 12 by reaction with an electrophile of the formula R8-L, where L is chloride, bromide, iodide or a sulfonate (e.g. mesylate or tosylate) or similar leaving group at between ambient temperature and 100 °C, typically around 60 °C in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane, chloroform or 1,2-dichloroethane in the presence of an excess of a tertiary amine base such as triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine and optionally catalysed by halide salts such as sodium iodide, potassium iodide or tetrabutylammonium iodide.

Compounds of formula 12 are known compounds or may be obtained from known compounds by known techniques.

Certain compounds of formula 8, 9, 9a, 10 and 11 are novel and as such form a further aspect of the invention.

The skilled person will readily recognise that it is possible to interconvert one compound of formula I to other compounds of formula I and examples of such procedures are given in schemes III, IV, V, Va and VI below.

SCHEME III KCN, Cul -R1 Pd(PPh₃)₄ R8 R8 CO, Pd(PPh₃)₄ MeO₂C MeOH R1 R1 ArB(OH)₂, Pd(PPh₃)₄, NaO₂CCF₃ R8 Cul, NMP Ŗ8 NEt₃, PdCl₂(PPh₃) R8 R1 R10 R1 -R1

SCHEME V

$$(R4)_{n} \xrightarrow{N} B(OR)_{2}$$

$$R-Hal, Pd(PPh_{3})_{4},$$

$$Na_{2}CO_{3}$$

$$heat$$

$$(R4)_{n} \xrightarrow{N} R-Hal, Pd(PPh_{3})_{4}$$

$$Na_{2}CO_{3}$$

$$R-Hal, Pd(PPh_{3})_{4}$$

$$R-Hal, Pd(PPh_{3$$

Scheme VA

5

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R-B(OH)}_2, \, \text{Pd(PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2, \\ \text{NaHCO}_3 \\ \\ \text{heat} \end{array}$$

- 85 -

SCHEME VI

Compounds of formula I where R^8 is optionally substituted cinnamyl may be prepared by the reactions in scheme VII below where R^4 , R^{53} , R^{54} and R^8 are as defined above. The scheme is illustrated in Examples 8-12.

SCHEME VII

- 86 -

Compounds of formula (I) in which R² and R³ together are an oxo group and R¹, R⁴ and R⁸ are as defined above may be made by the methods of WO 0145707 as set out in scheme VIII below.

SCHEME VIII

Compounds of formula (I) in which R^2 and R^3 together are an oxo group and and R^8 are as defined above may be made from compounds of formula 4a by the methods of scheme IX below.

5

10

The compounds of formula (I) can be used to combat and control infestations of insect pests such as Lepidoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, Thysanoptera, Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Coleoptera, Siphonaptera, Hymenoptera and Isoptera and also other invertebrate pests, for example, acarine, nematode and mollusc pests. Insects, acarines, nematodes and molluscs are hereinafter collectively referred to as pests. The pests which may be combated and controlled by the use of the invention compounds include those pests associated with agriculture (which term includes the growing of crops for food and fibre products), horticulture and animal husbandry, companion animals, forestry and the storage of products

of vegetable origin (such as fruit, grain and timber); those pests associated with the damage of man-made structures and the transmission of diseases of man and animals; and also nuisance pests (such as flies).

5

10

15

20

25

30

- 89 -

Examples of pest species which may be controlled by the compounds of formula (I) include: Myzus persicae (aphid), Aphis gossypii (aphid), Aphis fabae (aphid), Lygus spp. (capsids), Dysdercus spp. (capsids), Nilaparvata lugens (planthopper), Nephotettixc incticeps (leafhopper), Nezara spp. (stinkbugs), Euschistus spp. (stinkbugs), Leptocorisa spp. (stinkbugs), Frankliniella occidentalis (thrip), Thrips spp. (thrips), Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Colorado potato beetle), Anthonomus grandis (boll weevil), Aonidiella spp. (scale insects), Trialeurodes spp. (white flies), Bemisia tabaci (white fly), Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borer), Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm), Heliothis virescens (tobacco budworm), Helicoverpa armigera (cotton bollworm), Helicoverpa zea (cotton bollworm), Sylepta derogata (cotton leaf roller), Pieris brassicae (white butterfly), Plutella xylostella (diamond back moth), Agrotis spp. (cutworms), Chilo suppressalis (rice stem borer), Locusta. migratoria (locust), Chortiocetes terminifera (locust), Diabrotica spp. (rootworms), Panonychus ulmi (European red mite), Panonychus citri (citrus red mite), Tetranychus urticae (two-spotted spider mite), Tetranychus cinnabarinus (carmine spider mite), Phyllocoptruta oleivora (citrus rust mite), Polyphagotarsonemus latus (broad mite), Brevipalpus spp. (flat mites), Boophilus microplus (cattle tick), Dermacentor variabilis (American dog tick), Ctenocephalides felis (cat flea), Liriomyza spp. (leafminer), Musca domestica (housefly), Aedes aegypti (mosquito), Anopheles spp. (mosquitoes), Culex spp. (mosquitoes), Lucillia spp. (blowflies), Blattella germanica (cockroach), Periplaneta americana (cockroach), Blatta orientalis (cockroach), termites of the Mastotermitidae (for example Mastotermes spp.), the Kalotermitidae (for example Neotermes spp.), the Rhinotermitidae (for example Coptotermes formosanus, Reticulitermes flavipes, R. speratu, R. virginicus, R. hesperus, and R. santonensis) and the Termitidae (for example Globitermes sulphureus), Solenopsis geminata (fire ant), Monomorium pharaonis (pharaoh's ant), Damalinia spp. and Linognathus spp. (biting and sucking lice), Meloidogyne spp. (root knot nematodes), Globodera spp. and Heterodera spp. (cyst nematodes), Pratylenchus spp. (lesion nematodes), Rhodopholus spp. (banana burrowing nematodes), Tylenchulus spp. (citrus nematodes), Haemonchus contortus (barber pole worm), Caenorhabditis elegans_(vinegar

eelworm), Trichostrongylus spp. (gastro intestinal nematodes) and Deroceras reticulatum (slug).

- 90 -

The invention therefore provides a method of combating and controlling insects, acarines, nematodes or molluscs which comprises applying an insecticidally, acaricidally, nematicidally or molluscicidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a composition containing a compound of formula (I), to a pest, a locus of pest, or to a plant susceptible to attack by a pest, The compounds of formula (I) are preferably used against insects, acarines or nematodes.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The term "plant" as used herein includes seedlings, bushes and trees.

In order to apply a compound of formula (I) as an insecticide, acaricide, nematicide or molluscicide to a pest, a locus of pest, or to a plant susceptible to attack by a pest, a compound of formula (I) is usually formulated into a composition which includes, in addition to the compound of formula (I), a suitable inert diluent or carrier and, optionally, a surface active agent (SFA). SFAs are chemicals which are able to modify the properties of an interface (for example, liquid/solid, liquid/air or liquid/liquid interfaces) by lowering the interfacial tension and thereby leading to changes in other properties (for example dispersion, emulsification and wetting). It is preferred that all compositions (both solid and liquid formulations) comprise, by weight, 0.0001 to 95%, more preferably 1 to 85%, for example 5 to 60%, of a compound of formula (I). The composition is generally used for the control of pests such that a compound of formula (I) is applied at a rate of from 0.1g to 10kg per hectare, preferably from 1g to 6kg per hectare, more preferably from 1g to 1kg per hectare.

When used in a seed dressing, a compound of formula (I) is used at a rate of 0.0001g to 10g (for example 0.001g or 0.05g), preferably 0.005g to 10g, more preferably 0.005g to 4g, per kilogram of seed.

In another aspect the present invention provides an insecticidal, acaricidal, nematicidal or molluscicidal composition comprising an insecticidally, acaricidally, nematicidally or molluscicidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) and a suitable carrier or diluent therefor. The composition is preferably an insecticidal, acaricidal, nematicidal or molluscicidal composition.

In a still further aspect the invention provides a method of combating and controlling pests at a locus which comprises treating the pests or the locus of the pests with an insecticidally, acaricidally, nematicidally or molluscicidally effective amount of a

- 91 -

composition comprising a compound of formula (I). The compounds of formula (I) are preferably used against insects, acarines or nematodes.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The compositions can be chosen from a number of formulation types, including dustable powders (DP), soluble powders (SP), water soluble granules (SG), water dispersible granules (WG), wettable powders (WP), granules (GR) (slow or fast release), soluble concentrates (SL), oil miscible liquids (OL), ultra low volume liquids (UL), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), dispersible concentrates (DC), emulsions (both oil in water (EW) and water in oil (EO)), micro-emulsions (ME), suspension concentrates (SC), aerosols, fogging/smoke formulations, capsule suspensions (CS) and seed treatment formulations. The formulation type chosen in any instance will depend upon the particular purpose envisaged and the physical, chemical and biological properties of the compound of formula (I).

Dustable powders (DP) may be prepared by mixing a compound of formula (I) with one or more solid diluents (for example natural clays, kaolin, pyrophyllite, bentonite, alumina, montmorillonite, kieselguhr, chalk, diatomaceous earths, calcium phosphates, calcium and magnesium carbonates, sulphur, lime, flours, talc and other organic and inorganic solid carriers) and mechanically grinding the mixture to a fine powder.

Soluble powders (SP) may be prepared by mixing a compound of formula (I) with one or more water-soluble inorganic salts (such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate or magnesium sulphate) or one or more water-soluble organic solids (such as a polysaccharide) and, optionally, one or more wetting agents, one or more dispersing agents or a mixture of said agents to improve water dispersibility/solubility. The mixture is then ground to a fine powder. Similar compositions may also be granulated to form water soluble granules (SG).

Wettable powders (WP) may be prepared by mixing a compound of formula (I) with one or more solid diluents or carriers, one or more wetting agents and, preferably, one or more dispersing agents and, optionally, one or more suspending agents to facilitate the dispersion in liquids. The mixture is then ground to a fine powder. Similar compositions may also be granulated to form water dispersible granules (WG).

Granules (GR) may be formed either by granulating a mixture of a compound of formula (I) and one or more powdered solid diluents or carriers, or from pre-formed blank granules by absorbing a compound of formula (I) (or a solution thereof, in a suitable agent) in a porous granular material (such as pumice, attapulgite clays, fuller's earth, kieselguhr, diatomaceous earths or ground corn cobs) or by adsorbing a compound of formula (I) (or a

- 92 -

solution thereof, in a suitable agent) on to a hard core material (such as sands, silicates, mineral carbonates, sulphates or phosphates) and drying if necessary. Agents which are commonly used to aid absorption or adsorption include solvents (such as aliphatic and aromatic petroleum solvents, alcohols, ethers, ketones and esters) and sticking agents (such as polyvinyl acetates, polyvinyl alcohols, dextrins, sugars and vegetable oils). One or more other additives may also be included in granules (for example an emulsifying agent, wetting agent or dispersing agent).

5

10

15

20

25

30

Dispersible Concentrates (DC) may be prepared by dissolving a compound of formula (I) in water or an organic solvent, such as a ketone, alcohol or glycol ether. These solutions may contain a surface active agent (for example to improve water dilution or prevent crystallisation in a spray tank).

Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or oil-in-water emulsions (EW) may be prepared by dissolving a compound of formula (I) in an organic solvent (optionally containing one or more wetting agents, one or more emulsifying agents or a mixture of said agents). Suitable organic solvents for use in ECs include aromatic hydrocarbons (such as alkylbenzenes or alkylnaphthalenes, exemplified by SOLVESSO 100, SOLVESSO 150 and SOLVESSO 200; SOLVESSO is a Registered Trade Mark), ketones (such as cyclohexanone or methylcyclohexanone) and alcohols (such as benzyl alcohol, furfuryl alcohol or butanol), N-alkylpyrrolidones (such as N-methylpyrrolidone or N-octylpyrrolidone), dimethyl amides of fatty acids (such as C₈-C₁₀ fatty acid dimethylamide) and chlorinated hydrocarbons. An EC product may spontaneously emulsify on addition to water, to produce an emulsion with sufficient stability to allow spray application through appropriate equipment. Preparation of an EW involves obtaining a compound of formula (I) either as a liquid (if it is not a liquid at room temperature, it may be melted at a reasonable temperature, typically below 70°C) or in solution (by dissolving it in an appropriate solvent) and then emulsifying the resultant liquid or solution into water containing one or more SFAs, under high shear, to produce an emulsion. Suitable solvents for use in EWs include vegetable oils, chlorinated hydrocarbons (such as chlorobenzenes), aromatic solvents (such as alkylbenzenes or alkylnaphthalenes) and other appropriate organic solvents which have a low solubility in water.

Microemulsions (ME) may be prepared by mixing water with a blend of one or more solvents with one or more SFAs, to produce spontaneously a thermodynamically stable isotropic liquid formulation. A compound of formula (I) is present initially in either the

5

10

15

20

25

30

water or the solvent/SFA blend. Suitable solvents for use in MEs include those hereinbefore described for use in in ECs or in EWs. An ME may be either an oil-in-water or a water-in-oil system (which system is present may be determined by conductivity measurements) and may be suitable for mixing water-soluble and oil-soluble pesticides in the same formulation. An ME is suitable for dilution into water, either remaining as a microemulsion or forming a conventional oil-in-water emulsion.

- 93 -

Suspension concentrates (SC) may comprise aqueous or non-aqueous suspensions of finely divided insoluble solid particles of a compound of formula (I). SCs may be prepared by ball or bead milling the solid compound of formula (I) in a suitable medium, optionally with one or more dispersing agents, to produce a fine particle suspension of the compound. One or more wetting agents may be included in the composition and a suspending agent may be included to reduce the rate at which the particles settle. Alternatively, a compound of formula (I) may be dry milled and added to water, containing agents hereinbefore described, to produce the desired end product.

Aerosol formulations comprise a compound of formula (I) and a suitable propellant (for example *n*-butane). A compound of formula (I) may also be dissolved or dispersed in a suitable medium (for example water or a water miscible liquid, such as *n*-propanol) to provide compositions for use in non-pressurised, hand-actuated spray pumps.

A compound of formula (I) may be mixed in the dry state with a pyrotechnic mixture to form a composition suitable for generating, in an enclosed space, a smoke containing the compound.

Capsule suspensions (CS) may be prepared in a manner similar to the preparation of EW formulations but with an additional polymerisation stage such that an aqueous dispersion of oil droplets is obtained, in which each oil droplet is encapsulated by a polymeric shell and contains a compound of formula (I) and, optionally, a carrier or diluent therefor. The polymeric shell may be produced by either an interfacial polycondensation reaction or by a coacervation procedure. The compositions may provide for controlled release of the compound of formula (I) and they may be used for seed treatment. A compound of formula (I) may also be formulated in a biodegradable polymeric matrix to provide a slow, controlled release of the compound.

A composition may include one or more additives to improve the biological performance of the composition (for example by improving wetting, retention or distribution

- 94 -

on surfaces; resistance to rain on treated surfaces; or uptake or mobility of a compound of formula (I)). Such additives include surface active agents, spray additives based on oils, for

example certain mineral oils or natural plant oils (such as soy bean and rape seed oil), and blends of these with other bio-enhancing adjuvants (ingredients which may aid or modify the

action of a compound of formula (I)).

5

10

15

20

25

30

A compound of formula (I) may also be formulated for use as a seed treatment, for example as a powder composition, including a powder for dry seed treatment (DS), a water soluble powder (SS) or a water dispersible powder for slurry treatment (WS), or as a liquid composition, including a flowable concentrate (FS), a solution (LS) or a capsule suspension (CS). The preparations of DS, SS, WS, FS and LS compositions are very similar to those of, respectively, DP, SP, WP, SC and DC compositions described above. Compositions for treating seed may include an agent for assisting the adhesion of the composition to the seed (for example a mineral oil or a film-forming barrier).

Wetting agents, dispersing agents and emulsifying agents may be surface SFAs of the cationic, anionic, amphoteric or non-ionic type.

Suitable SFAs of the cationic type include quaternary ammonium compounds (for example cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide), imidazolines and amine salts.

Suitable anionic SFAs include alkali metals salts of fatty acids, salts of aliphatic monoesters of sulphuric acid (for example sodium lauryl sulphate), salts of sulphonated aromatic compounds (for example sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate, calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate, butylnaphthalene sulphonate and mixtures of sodium di*iso*propyl- and tri-*iso*propyl-naphthalene sulphonates), ether sulphates, alcohol ether sulphates (for example sodium laureth-3-sulphate), ether carboxylates (for example sodium laureth-3-carboxylate), phosphate esters (products from the reaction between one or more fatty alcohols and phosphoric acid (predominately mono-esters) or phosphorus pentoxide (predominately di-esters), for example the reaction between lauryl alcohol and tetraphosphoric acid; additionally these products may be ethoxylated), sulphosuccinamates, paraffin or olefine sulphonates, taurates and lignosulphonates.

Suitable SFAs of the amphoteric type include betaines, propionates and glycinates.

Suitable SFAs of the non-ionic type include condensation products of alkylene oxides,

such as ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide or mixtures thereof, with fatty alcohols (such as oleyl alcohol or cetyl alcohol) or with alkylphenols (such as octylphenol,

- 95 -

nonylphenol or octylcresol); partial esters derived from long chain fatty acids or hexitol anhydrides; condensation products of said partial esters with ethylene oxide; block polymers (comprising ethylene oxide and propylene oxide); alkanolamides; simple esters (for example fatty acid polyethylene glycol esters); amine oxides (for example lauryl dimethyl amine oxide); and lecithins.

Suitable suspending agents include hydrophilic colloids (such as polysaccharides, polyvinylpyrrolidone or sodium carboxymethylcellulose) and swelling clays (such as bentonite or attapulgite).

5

10

15

20

25

30

A compound of formula (I) may be applied by any of the known means of applying pesticidal compounds. For example, it may be applied, formulated or unformulated, to the pests or to a locus of the pests (such as a habitat of the pests, or a growing plant liable to infestation by the pests) or to any part of the plant, including the foliage, stems, branches or roots, to the seed before it is planted or to other media in which plants are growing or are to be planted (such as soil surrounding the roots, the soil generally, paddy water or hydroponic culture systems), directly or it may be sprayed on, dusted on, applied by dipping, applied as a cream or paste formulation, applied as a vapour or applied through distribution or incorporation of a composition (such as a granular composition or a composition packed in a water-soluble bag) in soil or an aqueous environment.

A compound of formula (I) may also be injected into plants or sprayed onto vegetation using electrodynamic spraying techniques or other low volume methods, or applied by land or aerial irrigation systems.

Compositions for use as aqueous preparations (aqueous solutions or dispersions) are generally supplied in the form of a concentrate containing a high proportion of the active ingredient, the concentrate being added to water before use. These concentrates, which may include DCs, SCs, ECs, EWs, MEs SGs, SPs, WPs, WGs and CSs, are often required to withstand storage for prolonged periods and, after such storage, to be capable of addition to water to form aqueous preparations which remain homogeneous for a sufficient time to enable them to be applied by conventional spray equipment. Such aqueous preparations may contain varying amounts of a compound of formula (I) (for example 0.0001 to 10%, by weight) depending upon the purpose for which they are to be used.

A compound of formula (I) may be used in mixtures with fertilisers (for example nitrogen-, potassium- or phosphorus-containing fertilisers). Suitable formulation types

WO 03/106457
- 96 -

5

10

15

20

25

30

include granules of fertiliser. The mixtures suitably contain up to 25% by weight of the compound of formula (I).

The invention therefore also provides a fertiliser composition comprising a fertiliser and a compound of formula (I).

PCT/GB03/02424

The compositions of this invention may contain other compounds having biological activity, for example micronutrients or compounds having fungicidal activity or which possess plant growth regulating, herbicidal, insecticidal, nematicidal or acaricidal activity.

The compound of formula (I) may be the sole active ingredient of the composition or it may be admixed with one or more additional active ingredients such as a pesticide, fungicide, synergist, herbicide or plant growth regulator where appropriate. An additional active ingredient may: provide a composition having a broader spectrum of activity or increased persistence at a locus; synergise the activity or complement the activity (for example by increasing the speed of effect or overcoming repellency) of the compound of formula (I); or help to overcome or prevent the development of resistance to individual components. The particular additional active ingredient will depend upon the intended utility of the composition. Examples of suitable pesticides include the following:

- a) Pyrethroids, such as permethrin, cypermethrin, fenvalerate, esfenvalerate, deltamethrin, cyhalothrin (in particular lambda-cyhalothrin), bifenthrin, fenpropathrin, cyfluthrin, tefluthrin, fish safe pyrethroids (for example ethofenprox), natural pyrethrin, tetramethrin, s-bioallethrin, fenfluthrin, prallethrin or 5-benzyl-3-furylmethyl-(<u>E</u>)-(1R,3S)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-oxothiolan-3-ylidenemethyl)cyclopropane carboxylate;
- b) Organophosphates, such as, profenofos, sulprofos, acephate, methyl parathion, azinphos-methyl, demeton-s-methyl, heptenophos, thiometon, fenamiphos, monocrotophos, profenofos, triazophos, methamidophos, dimethoate, phosphamidon, malathion, chlorpyrifos, phosalone, terbufos, fensulfothion, fonofos, phorate, phoxim, pirimiphos-methyl, pirimiphos-ethyl, fenitrothion, fosthiazate or diazinon;
- c) Carbamates (including aryl carbamates), such as pirimicarb, triazamate, cloethocarb, carbofuran, furathiocarb, ethiofencarb, aldicarb, thiofurox, carbosulfan, bendiocarb, fenobucarb, propoxur, methomyl or oxamyl;
- d) Benzoyl ureas, such as diflubenzuron, triflumuron, hexaflumuron, flufenoxuron or chlorfluazuron;
 - e) Organic tin compounds, such as cyhexatin, fenbutatin oxide or azocyclotin;

- f) Pyrazoles, such as tebufenpyrad and fenpyroximate;
- g) Macrolides, such as avermectins or milbemycins, for example abamectin, emamectin benzoate, ivermectin, milbemycin, spinosad or azadirachtin;
- h) Hormones or pheromones;
- organochlorine compounds such as endosulfan, benzene hexachloride, DDT, chlordane or dieldrin;
 - j) Amidines, such as chlordimeform or amitraz;
 - k) Fumigant agents, such as chloropicrin, dichloropropane, methyl bromide or metam;
 - 1) Chloronicotinyl compounds such as imidacloprid, thiacloprid, acetamiprid, nitenpyram or thiamethoxam;
 - m) Diacylhydrazines, such as tebufenozide, chromafenozide or methoxyfenozide;
 - n) Diphenyl ethers, such as diofenolan or pyriproxifen;
 - o) Indoxacarb;

10

20

25

30

- p) Chlorfenapyr; or
- 15 q) Pymetrozine.

In addition to the major chemical classes of pesticide listed above, other pesticides having particular targets may be employed in the composition, if appropriate for the intended utility of the composition. For instance, selective insecticides for particular crops, for example stemborer specific insecticides (such as cartap) or hopper specific insecticides (such as buprofezin) for use in rice may be employed. Alternatively insecticides or acaricides specific for particular insect species/stages may also be included in the compositions (for example acaricidal ovo-larvicides, such as clofentezine, flubenzimine, hexythiazox or tetradifon; acaricidal motilicides, such as dicofol or propargite; acaricides, such as bromopropylate or chlorobenzilate; or growth regulators, such as hydramethylnon, cyromazine, methoprene, chlorfluazuron or diflubenzuron).

Examples of fungicidal compounds which may be included in the composition of the invention are (*E*)-*N*-methyl-2-[2-(2,5-dimethylphenoxymethyl)phenyl]-2-methoxy-iminoacetamide (SSF-129), 4-bromo-2-cyano-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-6-trifluoromethylbenzimidazole-1-sulphonamide, α-[*N*-(3-chloro-2,6-xylyl)-2-methoxyacetamido]-γ-butyrolactone, 4-chloro-2-cyano-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-*p*-tolylimidazole-1-sulfonamide (IKF-916, cyamidazosulfamid), 3-5-dichloro-*N*-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide (RH-7281, zoxamide), *N*-allyl-4,5,-dimethyl-2-trimethylsilylthiophene-3-carboxamide (MON65500), *N*-

10

15

20

25

30

- 98 -

PCT/GB03/02424

(1-cyano-1,2-dimethylpropyl)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionamide (AC382042), N-(2-methoxy-5-pyridyl)-cyclopropane carboxamide, acibenzolar (CGA245704), alanycarb, aldimorph, anilazine, azaconazole, azoxystrobin, benalaxyl, benomyl, biloxazol, bitertanol, blasticidin S, bromuconazole, bupirimate, captafol, captan, carbendazim, carbendazim chlorhydrate, carboxin, carpropamid, carvone, CGA41396, CGA41397, chinomethionate, chlorothalonil, chlorozolinate, clozylacon, copper containing compounds such as copper oxychloride, copper oxyquinolate, copper sulphate, copper tallate and Bordeaux mixture, cymoxanil, cyproconazole, cyprodinil, debacarb, di-2-pyridyl disulphide 1,1'-dioxide, dichlofluanid, diclomezine, dicloran, diethofencarb, difenoconazole, difenzoquat, diflumetorim, O,O-di-iso-propyl-S-benzyl thiophosphate, dimefluazole, dimetconazole, dimethomorph, dimethirimol, diniconazole, dinocap, dithianon, dodecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, dodemorph, dodine, doguadine, edifenphos, epoxiconazole, ethirimol, ethyl(Z)-N-benzyl-N([methyl(methyl-thioethylideneaminooxycarbonyl)amino]thio)- β -alaninate, etridiazole, famoxadone, fenamidone (RPA407213), fenarimol, fenbuconazole, fenfuram, fenhexamid (KBR2738), fenpiclonil, fenpropidin, fenpropimorph, fentin acetate, fentin hydroxide, ferbam, ferimzone, fluazinam, fludioxonil, flumetover, fluoroimide, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, flutolanil, flutriafol, folpet, fuberidazole, furalaxyl, furametpyr, guazatine, hexaconazole, hydroxyisoxazole, hymexazole, imazalil, imibenconazole, iminoctadine, iminoctadine triacetate, ipconazole, iprobenfos, iprodione, iprovalicarb (SZX0722), isopropanyl butyl carbamate, isoprothiolane, kasugamycin, kresoxim-methyl, LY186054, LY211795, LY248908, mancozeb, maneb, mefenoxam, mepanipyrim, mepronil, metalaxyl, metconazole, metiram, metiram-zinc, metominostrobin, myclobutanil, neoasozin, nickel dimethyldithiocarbamate, nitrothal-isopropyl, nuarimol, ofurace, organomercury compounds, oxadixyl, oxasulfuron, oxolinic acid, oxpoconazole, oxycarboxin, pefurazoate, penconazole, pencycuron, phenazin oxide, phosetyl-Al, phosphorus acids, phthalide, picoxystrobin (ZA1963), polyoxin D, polyram, probenazole, prochloraz, procymidone, propamocarb, propiconazole, propineb, propionic acid, pyrazophos, pyrifenox, pyrimethanil, pyroquilon, pyroxyfur, pyrrolnitrin, quaternary ammonium compounds, quinomethionate, quinoxyfen, quintozene, sipconazole (F-155), sodium pentachlorophenate, spiroxamine, streptomycin, sulphur, tebuconazole, tecloftalam, tecnazene, tetraconazole, thiabendazole, thifluzamid, 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, thiophanate-methyl, thiram,

timibenconazole, tolclofos-methyl, tolylfluanid, triadimefon, triadimenol, triazbutil,

- 99 -

triazoxide, tricyclazole, tridemorph, trifloxystrobin (CGA279202), triforine, triflumizole, triticonazole, validamycin A, vapam, vinclozolin, zineb and ziram.

The compounds of formula (I) may be mixed with soil, peat or other rooting media for the protection of plants against seed-borne, soil-borne or foliar fungal diseases.

Examples of suitable synergists for use in the compositions include piperonyl butoxide, sesamex, safroxan and dodecyl imidazole.

5

10

15

20

25

Suitable herbicides and plant-growth regulators for inclusion in the compositions will depend upon the intended target and the effect required.

An example of a rice selective herbicide which may be included is propanil. An example of a plant growth regulator for use in cotton is PIXTM.

Some mixtures may comprise active ingredients which have significantly different physical, chemical or biological properties such that they do not easily lend themselves to the same conventional formulation type. In these circumstances other formulation types may be prepared. For example, where one active ingredient is a water insoluble solid and the other a water insoluble liquid, it may nevertheless be possible to disperse each active ingredient in the same continuous aqueous phase by dispersing the solid active ingredient as a suspension (using a preparation analogous to that of an SC) but dispersing the liquid active ingredient as an emulsion (using a preparation analogous to that of an EW). The resultant composition is a suspoemulsion (SE) formulation.

The invention is illustrated by the following Examples:

EXAMPLE 1

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound V-22, 1-Acetyl-5-chloro-1'[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 1: Preparation of 4-methoxymethylenepiperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

Potassium *tert*-butoxide (21.3 g) was added in portions to a stirred solution of methoxymethyltriphenylphosphonium chloride (65.3 g) in anhydrous THF (500 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen at 4 °C. A vivid orange colour was noted and the reaction was left as such for 1 h. 4-Oxopiperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester 1 (25 g) was added slowly not letting the temperature rise above 10 °C and the mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature overnight.

The reaction mixture was poured onto water (150 ml), extracted three times with ethyl acetate (100ml) and the combined organics were washed with brine (300ml), dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a brown oil (50g). Flash chromatography [SiO₂; hexane, then ethyl acetate-hexane (10:90)] yielded 26.4g (77%) of the desired enol ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.5 (9H, m), 2.0-2.2 (m, 4H), 3.4 (m, 4H), 3.5 (s, 3H), 5.9 (s, 1H). MS (ES+) 228 (M+H⁺), 172 (M-ⁱbutene+H⁺)

10

20

30

Step 2: Preparation of 5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

Trifluoroacetic acid (12 ml) was added to a stirred solution of 4-methoxymethylene-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (12.5 g), 4-chlorophenylhydrazine hydrochloide (9.75g) and ethanol (1 ml) in chloroform (1200 ml) at 4 °C under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The mixture was then stirred at 50 °C overnight, turning a dark green colour. The reaction was quenched with concentrated ammonia solution (200 ml) in ice water (500 ml), the organic layer turning orange. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous was further extracted twice with dichloromethane. The combined organics were washed with brine (300 ml), dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 13 g of the crude imine 5-chlorospiro[3*H*-indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (purity approximately 80% by NMR). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.5 (9H, m), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 4.05 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H). MS (ES+) 321/323 (M+H⁺), 265/267 (M-ⁱbutene+H⁺), 221/223 (M-Boc+H⁺).

Sodium borohydride (6.0g) was added to a stirred solution of crude imine (12g) in absolute ethanol (500 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was stirred for 15 min and left to stand overnight. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue re-dissolved in dichloromethane (100 ml). The organics were washed with water (100 ml) and brine (100 ml), dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a brown solid.

Flash chromatography [SiO₂: ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine (25:75:1)] yielded 9.8 g (56%, over both steps) of the desired indoline. M.p. 165-166 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.5 (9H, s), 1.70 (m, 4H), 2.9 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.75 (br s, 1H), 4.05 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 6Hz, 1H), 7.00 (m, 2H). MS (ES+) 323/325 (M+H⁺), 267/269 (M-ibutene+H⁺), 223/225 (M-Boc+H⁺).

Step 3: Preparation of 1-acetyl-5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

Acetyl chloride (2.8 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (9.8 g) and triethylamine (15 ml) in anhydrous dichloromethane (400 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was stirred for 1 h and was then quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (200 ml). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 9.8 g (87%) of the desired amide as an off-white solid. M.p. 64-66 °C. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) a 6:1 mixture of rotamers. Major rotamer 1.5 (9H, s), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m,

2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.2 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 1Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 1Hz), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.90

= 7 & 1Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 7Hz, 1H). Minor rotamer 1.5 (9H, s), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 4.2 (m, 2H), 7.2 (d, J = 1Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 2H)

7 & 1Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7Hz, 1H).

WO 03/106457

5

10

Step 4: Preparation of 1-acetyl-5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

Trifluoroacetic acid (25 ml) was added to a stirred solution of 1-acetyl-5-

chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (8 g) in anhydrous dichloromethane (250 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was left as such for

3 h. The reaction was washed with saturated bicarbonate solution (200 ml) and dried over

sodium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo to yield an off white solid. Flash chromatography

[SiO₂: methanol-dichloromethane-triethylamine (90:5:5)] yielded 5.6 g (61%) of the desired

1-Acetyl-5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) a 6:1 mixture

of rotamers. Major rotamer 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, J = 12Hz, 2H),

3.15 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 1Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7 & 1Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 15 & 11z

7Hz, 1H). Minor rotamer (partial data) 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.86 (m, 2H), 3.10 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H).

 $MS (ES+) 265/267 (M+H^{+}).$

Step 5: Preparation of 1-acetyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

A solution of 4-chlorocinnamyl chloride (4.0 g) in chloroform (120 ml) was added slowly to

a stirred mixture of 1-acetyl-5-chlorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (5.3 g) and

diisopropylethylamine (6.7 ml) in chloroform (120 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen at

room. The reaction was heated to 50 °C for 30 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in

vacuo to yield a red oil. Flash chromatography [SiO2; ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine

25 (50:50:1)] yielded 5.1 g (68%) of the desired compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) a 5:1

mixture of rotamers. Major rotamer 1.70 (d, J = 12Hz, 2H), 2.0 (td, J = 12 & 2 Hz), 2.08 (t, J

= 12 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 12Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, J = 7Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 6.28

(dt, J = 12 & 5Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 12Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 1Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7 & 1Hz, 1Hz, 1Hz)

1H), 7.3 (m, 4H), 8.15 (d, J = 7Hz, 1H). Minor rotamer (partial data) 2.42 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s,

30 2H). MS (ES+) 415/417/419 (M+H⁺).

Compounds II-301, V-21, XXIX-49, V-192, V-62, V-202 XXX-1, XXX-11, XXX1-1, XXX-

118, XXX-12, XXX-13, XXX-14, XXX-15, XXX-16, XXX-17, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-2,

10

15

XXX-20, XXX-21, XXX-22, XXX-23, XXX-24, XXX-25, XXX-26, XXX-27, XXX-28, XXX-29, XXX-3, XXX-4, XXX-5, XXX-6, XXX-7, XXXII-7, XXX-8, XXXII-8, XXXII-1, XXXII-10, XXXII-2, XXXII-3, XXXII-4, XXXII-5, XXXII-6, XXXII-8 and XXXII-9 were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in Example 1.

EXAMPLE 2

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound I-1, 1-(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-phenylallyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

Spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester was prepared according to a procedure analogous to that described in steps 1 and 2 of Example 1.

Step 1: 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

Thionyl chloride (20 ml) was added to 2-chloroisonicotinic acid (1.2 g) at room temperature. DMF (2 drops) was added and the mixture was heated to reflux for 1 hour. The excess thionyl chloride was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (50 ml). Triethylamine (2 ml) was added followed by dropwise addition of a solution of spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.7 g) dissolved in dichloromethane (20 ml). The mixture was stirred for 48 hours. The reaction mixture was washed with pH 9.4 buffer (100

WO 03/106457

5

- ml) and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were dried (magnesium sulfate), filtered and evaporated. The crude product was purified by chromatography [SiO₂, ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine (50:50:1), increasing polarity to (100:0:1)] to give 2.4 g (94%) of the desired amide. M.p. 212 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d₆-DMSO) 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.6-1.8 (m, 4H), 2.8 (br s, 2H), 3.9 (br s, 2H), 4.08 (d, 2H), 7.0-7.2 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 6Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 6Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 8.0-8.2 (br m, 1H); MS (ES+) 428/430 (M+H⁺), 372/374 (M+H⁺-isobutene).

 Step 2: preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] trifluoroacetic acid salt
- Trifluoroacetic acid (30 ml) was added to a solution of solution of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (2.3 g) in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 ml), the solution darkening upon addition. The reaction was left as such for 15 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated *in vacuo* and the dark residue resuspended in dry ether (100 ml). The residue was triturated until it became a free-flowing beige precipitate. The precipitate was collected by filtration and dried in a stream of nitrogen to give 2.28 g (96 %) of the desired amine salt. M.p. 245 °C (decomposition). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d₆-DMSO) 1.8 (m, 2H), 1.9 (m, 2H), 2.9 (m, 2H), 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 7.15-7.3 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 8.1 (br s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 7Hz, 1H), 8.8 (br s, 2H). MS (ES+) 328/330 (M+H⁺).
- Step 3: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-phenylallyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]
 1-(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] trifluoroacetic acid salt (0.44 g) and trans-cinnamaldehyde (0.29 g) were suspended in tetrahydrofuran (8 ml) and ethanol (6 ml). Borane-pyridine complex (0.26 ml) was added and the reaction stirred vigorously overnight at room temperature. The mixture was evaporated and partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The organics were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated in vacuo. Flash chromatography [SiO₂; ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine (25:75:1), increasing polarity to (50:50:1)] yielded 0.42 g (94%) of the desired product.
- ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) a 3:1 mixture of rotamers. Major rotamer 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.8-2.1 (m, 4H), 3.0 (m, 2H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.75 (m, 2H), 6.3 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, J = 12Hz, 1H), 7.1-7.4 (m, 9H), 7.46 (d, J = 2Hz, 1H), 8.2 (br m, 1H), 8.6 (m, 1H). MS (ES+) 444/446 (M+H⁺).

WO 03/106457

5

10

Compounds I-5, I-4, XXIX-7, XXIX-13, I-182, I-142, I-132, XXII-22, VI-1, VI-101, I-22, XXX-96, XXIX-31 (with an alkylation as the final step), XXIX-37 (with an alkylation as the final step), XXIX-43 (with an alkylation as the final step), XXVII-1 (followed by treatment with HCl in ether), XXVII-2 (followed by treatment with HCl in ether), XXVII-22 (followed by treatment with HCl in ether), XXVII-1 (followed by treatment with hydrogen peroxide in methanol) and XXIX-25 (with an acylation as the final step) were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in Example 2.

EXAMPLE 3

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound VI-22, 1-(Pyridin-4-yl)-carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

1-Acetyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] was prepared according to the procedures described in Example 1.

10

15

20

25

PCT/GB03/02424

Step 1: Preparation of 5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

1-Acetyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (5.0 g) was dissolved in 6 N hydrochloric acid (100 ml) and heated to reflux for 3 hours. The mixture was cooled and the aqueous layer was basified with solid NaOH pellets (CARE! Exotherm) to pH 12 and triethylamine (20 ml) was added. The mixture was extracted three times with chloroform. The organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated *in vacuo* to give a crude brown oil which was purified by column chromatography (SiO2, ethyl acetate:hexane: triethylamine, 1:1:0.01) to give 3.94 g (88%) of the desired indoline. MS (ES+) 373/375/377 (M+H⁺).

Step 2: Preparation of 1-(pyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

Isonicotinic acid (0.022 g) and DMF (1 drop) were dissolved in thionyl chloride (2 ml) and the mixture was heated to reflux for 1 hour. The mixture was allowed to cool and the excess thionyl chloride was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in chloroform (4 ml) and triethylamine (0.1 ml) was added. A solution of 5-chloro-1'-[*trans*-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (0.055 g) in chloroform (1 ml) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 18 hours. Aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1M, 20 ml) was added and the mixture was extracted into chloroform (3 x 20 ml). The combined organic layers were dried (magnesium sulfate), filtered and evaporated *in vacuo* to give a crude brown oil which was purified by chromatography (SiO2, ethyl acetate:hexane:triethylamine 0:1:0.01 to 1:0:0.01) to give 0.034 g (49%) of the desired amide. MS (ES+) 478/480/482 (M+H⁺).

Compounds XXV-62, I-192, I-202, XXIX-189, VI-202 and VI-62 were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in Example 3.

EXAMPLE 4

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound XIX-202, 1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

10

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

- 107 -

Step 1: Preparation of 8-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-1,4-dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane 1,4-Dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane (0.88 g) was dissolved in chloroform (5 ml) and diisopropylethylamine (2.1 ml) was added. A solution of 4-chlorocinnamyl chloride (1.2 g) dissolved in chloroform (2 ml) was added and mixture was heated to 70 °C overnight. The solvents were evaporated in vacuo and flash chromatography [SiO₂; ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine (50:50:2)] yielded 1.38 g (76%) of the desired ketal as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.78 (t, J = 4 Hz, 4H), 2.60 (br s, 4H), 3.18 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 4H), 6.27 (dt, J = 12 & 5 Hz, 1H) 6.47 (d, J = 12 Hz, 2H), 7.28, m, 4H). MS (ES+) 294/296 M+H⁺.

10

15

20

25

30

PCT/GB03/02424

Step 2: Preparation of 1-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-4-oxopiperidine

8-[trans-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)allyl]-1,4-dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane (1.38 g) was dissolved in methanol (40 ml) and 6 N hydrochloric acid (120 ml) was added. The mixture was heated to reflux for 4 h. The mixture cooled and was basified to pH 14 with solid sodium hydroxide pellets (CARE! Exotherm), the solution becoming opaque. The aqueous was extracted three times with ether. The organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and evaporated to give 1.17g (100%) of the desired ketone 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.38 (m, 4H), 2.70 (m, 4H), 3.15 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 4H), 6.17 (dt, J = 12 & 5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (m, 4H). MS (ES+) 250/252 M+H⁺.

- 108 -

Step 3: Preparation of 1-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-4-methoxymethylenepiperidine Methoxymethyltriphenylphosphonium chloride (2.4 g) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) and was cooled to 4 °C. Potassium tert-butoxide (0.78 g) was added, turning the solution a bright orange colour. The reaction was left as such for 30 min. A solution of 1-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-4-oxopiperidine (0.85 g) dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue re-suspended in ether. The organics were washed with water and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Flash chromatography [SiO₂; ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine (50:50:2)] gave 0.85 g (89%) of the desired enol ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.10 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.4 (m, 4H), 3.13 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 6.30 (dt, J = 11 & 5 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 4H). MS (ES+) 278/280 (M+H⁺).

Step 4: Preparation of 5-methyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

Trifluoroacetic acid (0.75 ml) was added to a stirred solution of 1-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-4-methoxymethylenepiperidine-and 4-tolylhydrazine hydrochloride (28 mg) in chloroform (5 ml) and the reaction was heated to 50° C for 5 h. Triethylsilane (2 ml) was added and the reaction was heated at 50° C for a further 5 h. The mixture was allowed to cool and was quenched in concentrated ammonia solution / ice chips (20 ml). The aqueous phase was extracted twice with chloroform and the combined organics were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo to yield 0.04 g (63%) of the desired indoline. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.75 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (td, J = 8 & 2, 2H), 2.13 (t, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.95 (d, J = 10 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.42

(s, 2H), 6.30 (dt, J = 11 & 5 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.9 (s, 1H), 7.30 (m, 4H). MS (ES+) 353/355 (M+H⁺), 203 (M-4-chlorocinnamyl+H⁺).

Step 5: Preparation of 1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-

5 <u>chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]</u>

10

15

Example 4.

30

This step was achieved using a Zymark XP2 synthetic chemistry robot. A solution of 5-methyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (2 ml of a solution derived from dissolving 1.43 g in 100 ml of THF) was added to a robot tube and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. 4-Cyanobenzoic acid (28 mg) was weighed into a different robot tube. A solution of 2-chloro-1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolinium hexafluorophosphate (2 ml of a solution derived from dissolving 4.80 g in 180 ml of chloroform) and a solution of triethylamine (2 ml of a solution derived from dissolving 8.68 ml in 250 ml of chloroform) were added to the acid and the tube was agitated and allowed to stand for 30 minutes. A 2 ml aliquot of the acid solution was added to the tube containing the dry amine. This tube was agitated and allowed to stand overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with 1M aqueous sodium carbonate solution and the solvents were evaporated. The crude mixture was purified by MS directed liquid chromatography to give the desired amide, 2.9 mg. MS (ES+) 482/484 (M+H⁺).

Compounds I-61, I-171, XXVIII-97, XIX-22, XXVIII-67, XXVIII-7, XX-22, XXIX-69,

20 XXIX-75, XVIII-22, XXVIII-217, XXIX-81, XXIX-87, XV-22, XXIX-93, XXIX-99,

XXVIII-187, XXI-22, XXIX-105, XXIX-111, XXIX-117, XXIX-123, XIII-22, XXIX-129,

X-22, XXIX-135, XXIX-141, XXIX-147, XXIX-153, XII-22, XXIX-196, II-22, XXIX-159,

XXVIII-252, XXVIII-27, XXVIII-42, XVIII-202, XX-62, XXIX-165, XXVIII-162, XXVIII-132, XXIX-171, XXIX-177, XXI-62, XVIII-62, XIII-62, X-62, XXIX-183, XI-62, IX-62,

25 XXIX-207, XXIX-195, II-62, I-92, I-112, I-12, I-32, I-52, I-72, I-152, I-162, I-82, I-252, I-242, I-262, I-292, I-62 XXX-10, XXX-116, XXX-117, XXX-30, XXX-33, XXX-34, XXX-35, XXX-36, XXX-37, XXX-38, XXX-39, XXX-40, XXX-41, XXX-42, XXX-43, XXX-44, XXX-45, XXX-46, XXX-47, XXX-48, XXX-49, XXX-50, XXX-9 and XXX-93 were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in

EXAMPLE 5

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XIV-22, 1-(2-Pyrazinyl)-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

5-Chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] was prepared according to the procedures described in Example 3.

Sodium hydride (50 mg) was added to a stirred solution of 5-chloro-1'-[*trans*-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (35 mg) and 2-chloropyrazine (43 mg) in anhydrous DMSO (5 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was heated to 60 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with brine (20 ml) and extracted four times with dichloromethane (20 ml). The combined organics were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* (1 mmHg) to yield a brown oil. Flash chromatography [SiO₂, ethyl acetate-hexane-triethylamine gradient (0:98:2) to (98:0:2)] yielded 25 mg (55%) of the desired product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.75 (m, 2H), 2.05 (td, J = 8 & 2, 2H), 2.18 (t, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 6.30 (dt, J = 11 & 5 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 4H), 8.05 (d, J = 1Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (m, 2H). MS (ES+) 451/453/455 M+H⁺.

Compounds XXIX-57 and XXIX-63 were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in Example 5.

EXAMPLE 6

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound XXII-3, 1-(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

5

10

15

20

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

- 111 -

$$H_2$$
 N^{\dagger} CF_3COO^{\dagger}
 CI
 CI
 $CH_2O)_n$, dioxane

1-(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] trifluoroacetic acid salt was prepared according to the procedures described in Example 2.

1-(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] trifluoroacetic acid salt (0.25 g) was suspended in dioxane (2 ml) and paraformaldehyde (0.08 g) was added. The mixture was stirred and heated to 90°C for 20 minutes. 2-(4-fluorophenyl)vinylboronic acid (0.10 g) was dissolved in dioxane (2 ml) and the resulting solution was added to the salt/paraformaldehyde mixture and the resulting mixture was heated to 90°C for 24 hours.

5

10

15

20

The mixture was allowed to cool and evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and water, and the organic layer was washed with aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1M) and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chormatography (SiO₂, first column in dichloromethane:triethylamine 95:5, then a second column starting with neat dichloromethane, then a gradient from ethyl acetate:hexane: triethylamine 25:75:1 to 95:0:5) to give 0.20 g (76%) of the desired product. MS (ES+) 462/464 M+H⁺.

Compounds I-23, XXIX-1, I-21, I-2, XXVI-2 (followed by treatment with hydrogen peroxide in methanol) and XXVI-22 (followed by treatment with hydrogen peroxide in methanol), were prepared according to procedures analogous to those described in Example 6.

EXAMPLE 7

This Example illustrates the preparation of compound I-212, 5-Cyano-1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

- 112 -

5-Iodo-1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] was prepared by procedures analogous to those described in Example 2. 5-Iodo-1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (0.05 g) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5 ml) under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Potassium cyanide (0.011 g) and copper (I) iodide (0.016 g) were added and the mixture was degassed for 15 minutes. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium (0.005 g) was added and the mixture was heated to reflux for 28 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 ml) and washed with water (30 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 40 ml) and the combined organic layers were dried (magnesium sulfate), filtered and evaporated *in vacuo* to give a colourless oil that was purified by prep. TLC (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane:Et₃N 1:1:0.01) to give 0.041 g (95%) of the desired product. MS (ES+) 503/505/507 M+H⁺.

analogous to those described in Example 7. Compound XXV-222 was prepared by treating

compound XXIX-201 with potassium carbonate in methanol. Compound I-222 was prepared

EXAMPLE 8

5

10

15

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-51 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(E)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl) allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

by re-acylation of compound XXV-222 under standard conditions.

Step 1: Preparation of (E)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester

Ethyl diethylphosphonoacetate (84 g) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (100 ml) was added dropwise to a suspension of sodium hydride (55% in oil, 15g) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (500 ml) at room temperature. 4-Trifluorobenzaldehyde (43.5 g) dissolved in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (100 ml) was then added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of water (400 ml), diluted with diethyl ether (700 ml), the organic phase was separated, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was recrystallised from hexane to give 37 g of the desired product (61%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

Step 2: Preparation of (E)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-ol

5

10

15

20

25

To a solution of the ester obtained in step 1 (37.1 g) in toluene (310 ml) at 0°C was added dropwise diisobutylaluminium hydride (1.2M in toluene, 317 ml) and the solution was stirred at 0°C for 1 h. Water (47.6 ml) was carefully added at 0°C followed by sodium hydroxide 2M (47.6 ml) and finally water (95.1 ml). The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h. After filtration, the solution was washed with hydrochloric acid 2N, water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 29.5 g of the desired alcohol as a solid (96%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

Step 3: Preparation of 1-((E)-3-bromo-propenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-benzene

To a solution of the alcohol obtained in step 2 (10 g) in dimethylacetamide (100 ml) at room temperature were added triphenylphosphine (23 g) and carbon tetrabromide (29 g). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate and filtered over silica gel to give 13 g of the desired product as a white solid (95 %) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

10

Step 4: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(E)-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl) allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

To a stirred suspension of -(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine] (20 g) and diisopropylethylamine (18.2 ml) in acetonitrile (200 ml) was added the allylic bromide obtained in step 3 (11.6 g) and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (200 ml), washed with brine (3x100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate:hexane:triethylamine 95:5:0.1 to ethyl acetate:methanol:triethylamine 95:5:0.1) to give 18.9 g of the desired product (82%). Mp = 130°C.

Compounds XXX-82, XXX-83, XXX-84, XXX-85, XXX-86, XXX-87, XXX-91 and XXX-92 were prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 8.

EXAMPLE 9

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-113

1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-fluoroallyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 1: Preparation of (Z)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-fluoro-acrylic acid methyl ester

By analogy with: Cousseau, J. et al. Tetrahedron Lett. 1993, 43, 6903
4-Chlorobenzaldehyde (0.66 g) was added to a suspension of diethylfluorooxalacetate, sodium salt (1 g, prepared from diethyl oxalate, ethylfluoroacetate and sodium hydride according to Alberg et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1992, 3542) in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) at 0°C, and the resulting mixture was stirred 1 h at 0°C then 3 h at 80°C. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with diethyl ether, washed with aqueous sodium bicarbonate,

water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude residue (1.2 g) which was used diretly in the next step.

Step 2: Preparation of (Z)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-fluoro-prop-2-en-1-ol

Step 3: Preparation of 1-((Z)-3-bromo-2-fluoro-propenyl)-4-chloro-benzene

Step 4: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-fluoro-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 2 to 4 were carried out following the procedure described in Example 8, step 2-4 to give 0.17 g of the desired product (41%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

MS (ES+) 530.

Compound XXX-114 was prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 9.

EXAMPLE 10

This example illustrates the preparation of I-25

1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 1: Preparation of 1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-ol

To a solution of p-anisaldehyde (1.54 ml) in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) at -10° C under argon was added dropwise vinyl magnesium bromide (1M in THF, 12.5 ml). The solution was stirred overnight at room temperature and quenched by addition of saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (20 ml). The organic phase was separated, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate:cyclohexan 7:3) to give 1.05 g of the desired product as a colorless oil (51%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

20

15

Step 2: Preparation of 1-((E)-3-Chloro-propenyl)-4-methoxy-benzene

To a solution of the allylic alcohol obtained in step 1 (200 mg) in diethyl ether (3 ml) was added thionyl chloride (0.087 ml) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give 221 mg of the desired product (100%) as a colorless solid. Mp= 70°C.

Step 3: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Alkylation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine] (0.43 g) with 1-((E)-3-chloro-propenyl)-4-methoxy

-benzene obtained in step 2 (0.22 g) was carried out following the procedure described in example 101, step 4 to afford 0.36 g of the title compound (59%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra. MS (ES+) 509. Mp = 83-85°C.

EXAMPLE 11

This example illustrates the preparation of XXX-115

1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-chloro-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 1: Preparation of (Z)-3-chloro-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-acrylic acid methyl ester

By analogy with: Tanaka, M. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1998, 120, 12365

To a solution of 4-chlorophenylacetylene (100 mg) and Rh(CO)(PPh₃)₂Cl (5 mg) in toluene (3 ml) was added methyl chloroformate (0.17 ml) and the mixture was stirred in a sealed tube at 110°C for 10 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and subjected to column chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate:cyclohexan 1:9) to give 104 mg of the desired product as a brown solid (61%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra. Mp= 40°C.

5

WO 03/106457

10

15

Step 2: Preparation of (Z)-3-chloro-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-ol

Following the procedure described in Example 8, step 2, (Z)-3-chloro-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-acrylic acid methyl ester (462 mg) was converted into the desired product (391 mg, 96%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

5 Step 3: Preparation of 1-chloro-4-((Z)-1,3-dichloro-propenyl)-benzene

To a solution of (Z)-3-chloro-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-en-1-ol (101 mg) in toluene (3 ml) was added thionyl chloride (0.11 ml) and one drop of dimethylformamide. After 1 h, the solution was concentrated in vacuo to afford 120 mg of the desired allylic chloride (100%) as a colorless oil.

Step 4: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-chloro-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Alkylation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine] (0.18 g) with 1-chloro-4-((Z)-1,3-dichloro-propenyl)-benzene obtained in step 3 (0.11 g) was carried out following the procedure described in example 101, step 4 to afford 0.17 g of the title compound (64%) as a foam which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra. MS (ES+) 548.

EXAMPLE 12

This example illustrates the preparation of XXX-90

1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-fluoro-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 1: Preparation of (Z)-3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-3-fluoro-acrylic acid methyl ester By analogy with: Cousseau, J. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun. 1989, 1493

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

- 118 -

To a solution of (4-chloro-phenyl)-propynoic acid methyl ester (5.36 g) in dimethylformamide (60 ml) was added cesium fluoride (11.4 g) and potassium hydrogen fluoride (2.73 g) in water (5.4 ml) and the mixture was stirred at 80°C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (50 ml), the organic

mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (50 ml), the organic phase washed with water (3x50 ml) and brine (3x20 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate:cyclohexan 1:9) to give 1.06 g of the desired product (20%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra.

Step 2: Preparation of (Z)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-fluoro-prop-2-en-1-ol

5

10

15

Step 3: Preparation of 1-Chloro-4-((Z)-3-chloro-1-fluoro-propenyl)-benzene

Step 4: Preparation of 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-fluoro-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

Step 2 to 4 were carried out following the procedure described in Example 11, step 2-4 to give 163 mg of the desired product (42%) which was characterized by its mass and NMR spectra. MS (ES+) 531.

Compounds XXX-88 and XXX-90 were prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 12.

EXAMPLE 13

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-121 and XXX-94, 1-carboxylic acid (4-chloro-phenyl)-amide-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine].

5-Fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] was prepared according to a procedure analogous to that described in steps 1 to 4 of Example 4.

Step 1: Preparation of Compound XXX-121, 1-nitroso-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-

5 chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

10

A solution of 5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (5 g) in dichloromethane (15 ml) was added to a suspension of wet silica gel (50% w/w in water, 2.9 g) and zinc chloride (5.73 g) in dichloromethane (15 ml) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 3.5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and the insoluble residues were removed by filtration. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* to afford 5.13 g (95%) of the desired nitroso-amine as a solid. MS (ES+) 386.

10

15

20

25

Step 2: Preparation of 1-amino-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]

A solution of 1-nitroso-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (5 g) in tetrahydrofuran (60 ml) was added dropwise to a suspension of lithium aluminium hydride (1.47 g) in tetrahydrofuran (60 ml) at 0°C and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hours. Water (4.8 ml) was carefully added, followed by 15% aqueous sodium hydroxide (4.8 ml), and finally water (14.4 ml). The mixture was stirred for 0.5 hours, diluted with ethyl acetate, dried over sodium sulfate, and filtered. The solvents were evaporated in vacuo to afford 5.1 g (100%) of the desired amino-indoline as a solid. MS (ES+) 372.

Step 3: Preparation of 1-carboxylic acid (4-chloro-phenyl)-amide-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine].

2-Chloroisonicotinoyl chloride (1.2 g) was added to a stirred solution of 1-amino-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (0.2 g) and triethylamine (0.3 ml) in dichloromethane (4 ml) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was washed with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were dried (sodium sulfate), filtered and evaporated. The crude product was purified by chromatography [SiO₂; ethyl acetate-methanol (96:4) to give 0.13 g (48%) of the desired product. MS (ES+) 511.

Compounds XXX-95, XXX-97, XXX-98 and XXX-99 were prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 13

EXAMPLE 14

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-119, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-urea-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine].

10

15

- 121 -

To a solution of 1-amino-5-fluoro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (0.2 g) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) was added 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate (70 mg) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (49%) as a solid. MS (ES+) 525.

PCT/GB03/02424

Compounds XXX-100, XXX-101, XXX-102 and XXX-103 were prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 14.

EXAMPLE 15

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-102 N'-[5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-yl]-N,N-dimethylacetamidine

To a solution of 1-amino-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (0.15 g) in tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) was added N,N-dimethylacetamide dimethyl acetal (0.2 g) and the mixture was stirred at 70°C for 24 hours. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by chromatography [SiO₂; ethyl acetate-methanol (9:1) to give 35 mg (20%) of the desired product. MS (ES+) 457.

EXAMPLE 16

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-105 1-[carboxylic acid (2-methoxy-ethyl)-amide]-5-chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine].

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

- 122 -

5-Chloro-1'-[trans-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine] (2.5 g) was added to a suspension of sodium bicarbonate (1.7 g) in acetonitrile (45 ml) and the resulting mixture cooled to 0°C. 4-Nitrophenyl chloroformate (2.54 g) was then added dropwise and the resulting solution stirred at 0°C for 2 hours. 3 ml of the solution was added to a solution of 2-methoxy-ethylamine (315 mg) and triethylamine (0.3 ml) in dimethylformamide (10 ml) and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50°C for 3 hours. The solution was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC to afford the desired product (57% yield). MS (ES+) 458.

Compounds XXX-104, XXX-106, XXX-107, XXX-108, XXX-109, XXX-110, XXX-111 and XXX-112 were prepared according to standard procedures analogous to those described in Example 16.

EXAMPLE 17

Preparation of compound XXVI-1 - 1,2-Dihydro-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-1'-(3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-spiro[3H-indole-3-4'-piperidine]

15

5

10

- In the experimental details to follow, standard wash will refer to the following washing sequence: dimethylformamide, dichloromethane, dimethylformamide, dichloromethane, methanol, dichloromethane, methanol (X2), tert-butyl methyl ether (X2) and resin swelling protocol will be based on a standard of 10 ml of solvent per gram of resin. Compound identities and purities were determined using High Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled Mass Spectrometry (HPLC-MS) and Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1H NMR) on selected compounds. REM resin was prepared from commercially available (hydroxymethyl)polystyrene resin and acryloyl chloride. The loading of the resins were assumed to be constant at 1.2 mmolg⁻¹ throughout the synthesis.
- Step A: Loading of 4-Formylpiperidine dimethyl acetal onto REM resin (Resin A)

 REM resin (10 g, 12 mmol) was swollen in dimethylformamide (100 ml). A solution of 4formylpiperidine dimethyl acetal (2.86 g, 18 mmol) in dimethylformamide (10 ml) was then
 added. The reaction was left to shake at room temperature for 18 hours. The resulting resin

was then filtered, washed according to the standard procedure and dried in vacuo to afford 11.83 g (96% yield) of the desired resin A.

Step B: Preparation of Solid supported 4-Formylpiperidine (Resin B)

5

10

15

20

A 100 ml solution of trifluoroacetic acid / dichloromethane / water (49: 49: 2) was added to resin A (10 g, 12 mmol) and the mixture was then shaken at room temperature for 2 hours. The resulting resin was then filtered, washed using dichloromethane (x3), methanol, dichloromethane, methanol, tert-butyl methyl ether (x2) and dried *in vacuo* to afford 9.48 g of the desired resin B, which was stored at -50°C under nitrogen.

Step C: Preparation of Solid supported Spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine] (Resin C)

To resin B (1 g, 1.2 mmol) was added a solution of 5% trifluoroacetic acid in dichloromethane (10 ml) followed by addition of anisole (0.0026 g, 0.024 mmol). The mixture was degassed with nitrogen for 10 minutes, and phenylhydrazine (0.39 g, 3.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen and heated to reflux for 36 hours. The mixture was then filtered, washed according to the standard wash cycle and dried *in vacuo* to afford 1.09 g of the desired resin C, which was used immediately in Step D. Step D: Preparation of Solid supported 1,2-Dihydro-spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine] (Resin D)

To resin C (1 g, 1.2 mmol), swollen in anhydrous dichloromethane (10 ml) was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.51 g, 2.4 mmol) as a solid. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 2 hours. The resin was then filtered, washed according to the standard wash cycle and dried *in vacuo* to afford 0.95 g of the desired resin D, which was stored at -50°C under nitrogen.

Step E: Preparation of Solid supported 1,2-Dihydro-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine] (Resin E)

Resin D (0.5 g, 0.6 mmol) was swollen in anhydrous dichloromethane (5 ml). To the mixture was added 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (0.33 g, 1.8 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.42 ml, 2.4 mmol). After shaking at room temperature for 18 hours, the resin was filtered, washed according to the standard wash cycle and dried *in vacuo* to afford 0.53 g of the desired resin E.

Step F: Quaternization of Solid supported 1,2-Dihydro-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine] (Resin F)

15

20

25

To resin E (0.1 g, 0.12 mmol) in anhydrous dimethylformamide (1 ml) was added cinnamyl bromide (0.12 g, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was shaken at room temperature for 48 hours. The resulting resin was then washed according to the standard wash cycle to afford 0.11 g of the desired resin F, which was used immediately in Step G.

- 125 -

Step G: Preparation of 1,2-Dihydro-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-1'-(3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine]

To resin F (0.11 g, 0.132 mmol) in anhydrous dimethylformamide (1.1 ml) was added Amberlite IRA-93 (previously washed with 10% N,N-

disopropylethylamine/dimethylformamide) (0.11 g). The mixture was shaken at room temperature for 36 hours. The dimethylformamide filtrate was then collected and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resin was further washed with dichloromethane and methanol. All filtrates were then combined and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 0.052 g (88% yield) of the desired compound as a pale yellow oil.

By an analogous procedure other compounds were prepared including compound XVI-21, 5-Chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-1'-(3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-spiro[3H-indole-3-4'-piperidine]

EXAMPLE 18

This example illustrates the preparation of compound XXX-72, 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(Z)-3-(4-methylthiophenyl) allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine]

To 13.1 mg 4-thiomethylboronic acid in a "Zisser-block" were added 14.5 mg 1-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbonyl-5-chloro-1'-[(E/Z)-3-bromo-allyl]spiro[indolin-3,4'-piperidine] in 0.05ml dimethoxyethane, 8 mg sodium bicarbonate in 0.3 ml H2O and 2 mg bis-(triphenylphosphin)palladium(II) dichloride. The mixture was stirred at 75°C for 13 hours.

- 126 -

PCT/GB03/02424

The organic layer was separated and evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by chromatography (H2O-acetonitrile gradient) to yield the desired product MS (ES+) 525.

By an analogous procedure other compounds were prepared including compounds XXX1-4, XXX-51, XXX-52, XXX-53, XXX-54, XXX-55, XXX-56, XXX-57,

XXX-58, XXX-59, XXX-60, XXX-61, XXX-62, XXX-63, XXX-64, XXX-65, XXX-66, XXX-67, XXX-68, XXX-69, XXX-70, XXX-71, XXX-73, XXX-74, XXX-75, XXX-76, XXX-77, XXX-78, XXX-79, XXX-80, XXX-81, XXXI-3, XXXI-5, XXXI-6 and XXXI-7.

EXAMPLE 19

This Example illustrates the pesticidal/insecticidal properties of compounds of formula (I).

Test against were performed as follows:

Spodoptera littoralis (Egyptian cotton leafworm)

Cotton leaf discs were placed on agar in a 24-well microtiter plate and sprayed with test solutions at an application rate of 200 ppm. After drying, the leaf discs were infested with 5

L₁ larvae. The samples were checked for mortality, repellent effect, feeding behaviour, and growth regulation 3 days after treatment (DAT). The following compounds gave at least 80% control of *Spodoptera littoralis*:

I-2, I-12, I-21, I-22, I-23, I-32, I-52, I-61, I-62, I-72, I-82, I-92, I-112, I-132, I-142, I-152, I-162, I-182, I-192, I-202, I-212, I-222, I-232, I-242, I-252, I-262, I-282, II-62, V-22,

VI-22, VI-62, VI-202, X-22, X-62, XI-62, XII-22, XIII-62, XIV-22, XV-22, XVII-62, XVIII-22, XIX-22, XIX-202, XX-22, XX-62, XXI-22, XXI-62, XXII-22, XXVI-2, XXVI-22, XXVII-22, XXVII-22, XXIX-43, XXIX-93, XXIX-195, XXIX-196, XXIX-201, XXX-10, XXX-106, XXX-107, XXX-118, XXX-15, XXX-16, XXX-18, XXX-24, XXX-26, XXX-28, XXX-3, XXX-36, XXX-43, XXX-48, XXX-49, XXX-52, XXX-55, XXX-57,

25 XXX-60, XXX-67, XXX-83, XXX-84, XXX-87, XXX-88, XXX-99, XXXI-8, XXXII-4, XXX-104, XXX-105, XXX-109, XXX-112, XXX-113, XXX-114, XXX-117, XXX-12, XXX-13, XXX1-4, XXX-19, XXX-2, XXX-20, XXX-30, XXX-38, XXX-39, XXX-40, XXX-41, XXX-42, XXX-44, XXX-45, XXX-50, XXX-53, XXX-59, XXX-61, XXX-62, XXX-65, XXX-7, XXX-70, XX-8, XXX-82, XXX-89, XXX-95, XXXI-2,

30 XXXI-7, XXX-11, XXXI-1, XXX-110, XXX-111, XXX-31, XXX-51, XXX-66, XXX-86, XXX-93 and XXXI-5.

Heliothis virescens (Tobacco budworm):

WO 03/106457

Eggs (0-24 h old) were placed in 24-well microtiter plate on artificial diet and treated with test solutions at an application rate of 200 ppm by pipetting. After an incubation period of 4 days, samples were checked for egg mortality, larval mortality, and growth regulation. The following compounds gave at least 80% control of Heliothis virescen: 5 I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-12, I-21, I-22, I-23, I-32, I-52, I-61, I-62, I-72, I-82, I-92, I-112, I-132, I-142, I-152, I-162, I-171, I-182, I-192, I-202, I-212, I-222, I-232, I-242, I-252, I-262, I-282, I-292, II-301, II-22, II-62, V-21, V-22, V-62, V-192, V-202, VI-1, VI-22, VI-62, VI-101, VI-202, IX-62, X-22, X-62, XI-62, XII-22, XIII-22, XIII-62, XIV-22, XV-22, XVII-62, XVIII-22, XVIII-202, XIX-22, XIX-202, XX-22, XX-62, XXI-22, XXI-62, XXII-22, XXV-222, 10 XXVI-2, XXVII-2, XXVII-2, XXVII-22, XXVIII-7, XXVIII-27, XXVIII-42, XXVIII-67, XXVIII-97, XXVIII-132, XXVIII-187, XXVIII-217, XXVIII-252, XXIX-1, XXIX-7, XXIX-13, XXIX-57, XXIX-63, XXIX-75, XXIX-81, XXIX-87, XXIX-93, XXIX-111, XXIX-117, XXIX-123, XXIX-129, XXIX-141, XXIX-147, XXIX-153, XXIX-159, XXIX-165, XXIX-171, XXIX-183, XXIX-195, XXIX-196, XXIX-201, XXX-100, XXX-107, XXX-108, 15 XXX-109, XXX-116, XXX-14, XXX-15, XXX-17, XXX-23, XXX-32, XXX-35, XXX-4, XXX-43, XXX-46, XXX-55, XXX-56, XXX-63, XXX-64, XXX-7, XXX-71, XXX-72, XXX-73, XXX-76, XXX-77, XXX-78, XXX-79, XXX-80, XXX-81, XXX-85, XXX-88, XXX-92, XXX-94, XXX-98, XXXII-1, XXXII-2, XXXII-3, XXXII-5, XXXII-8, XXXII-9, XXX-1, XXX-10, XXX-105, XXX-106, XXX-112, XXX-115, XXX-118, XXX-12, XXX-20 16, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-21, XXX-22, XXX-24, XXX-26, XXX-28, XXX-29, XXX-33, XXX-34, XXX-37, XXX-50, XXX-54, XXX-58, XXX-60, XXX-65, XXX-67, XXX-68, XXX-74, XXX-75, XXX-83, XXX-87, XXX-9, XXX-91, XXX-93, XXX-96, XXX-99, XXXI-3, XXXI-6, XXXII-10, XXXII-4, XXXII-6, XXX1-1, XXX-110, XXX-111, XXX-113, XXX-114, XXX-117, XXX-13, XXX1-4, XXX-2, XXX-20, XXX-3, XXX-30, 25 XXX-31, XXX-36, XXX-38, XXX-40, XXX-41, XXX-44, XXX-45, XXX-48, XXX-49, XXX-5, XXX-53, XXX-57, XXX-59, XXX-6, XXX-61, XXX-62, XXX-7, XXX-8, XXX-82, XXX-89, XXX90, XXXI-2, XXX-120 and XXXI-7.

Plutella xylostella (Diamond back moth):

24-well microtiter plate (MTP) with artificial diet was treated with test solutions at an application rate of 18.2 ppm by pipetting. After drying, the MTP's were infested with larvae (L2)(10-15 per well). After an incubation period of 5 days, samples were checked for larval

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

mortality, antifeedant and growth regulation. The following compounds gave at least 80% control of *Plutella xylostella*:

I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-12, I-21, I-22, I-23, I-32, I-52, I-61, I-62, I-72, I-82, I-92, I-112, I-132, I-142, I-152, I-162, I-171, I-192, I-202, I-212, I-222, I-242, I-252, I-262, I-282, I-292, II-22,

- II-62, V-22, V-62, V-202, VI-22, VI-62, IX-62, X-22, X-62, XI-62, XII-22, XIII-62, XIV-22, XV-22, XVII-62, XX-22, XXII-22, XXVI-22, XXVI-22, XXVII-1, XXVII-2, XXVII-22, XXVIII-97, XXVIII-187, XXIX-129, XXIX-135, XXIX-159, XXIX-177, XXIX-189, XXIX-195, XXIX-196, XXX-10, XXX-100, XXX-109, XXX-112, XXX-117, XXX-16, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-21, XXX-28, XXX-34, XXX-36, XXX-43, XXX-48,
- 10 XXX-5, XXX-50, XXX-54, XXX-59, XXX-60, XXX-66, XXX-68, XXX-69, XXX-75, XXX-83, XXX-90, XXX-91, XXX-98, XXXI-2, XXXI-7, XXXII-4, XXXII-8, XXXII-9, XXX-101, XXX-104, XXX-107, XXX-110, XXX-111, XXX-118, XXX-12, XXX-13, XXXI-4, XXX-22, XXX-3, XXX-30, XXX-37, XXX-39, XXX-40, XXX-41, XXX-42, XXX-44, XXX-49, XXX-57, XXX-61, XXX-7, XXX-89, XXX-105, XXX-106, XXXI-1,
- 15 XXX-113, XXX-114, XXX-31, XXX-35, XXX-38, XXX-45, XXX-46, XXX-47, XXX-53, XXX-62, XXX-67, XXX-70, XXX-8, XXX-86, XXXI-5, XXX-2, XXX-120 and XXX-51 *Myzus persicae* (Green peach aphid):
- Sunflower leaf discs were placed on agar in a 24-well microtiter plate and sprayed with test solutions at an application rate of 200 ppm. After drying, the leaf discs were infested with an aphid population of mixed ages. After an incubation period of 6 DAT, samples were checked for mortality. The following compounds gave at least 80% control of *Myzus persicae*: I-2, I-21, II-62, XI-62, XXVII-2, XXVIII-162, XXIX-49 XXX-111, XXX-13, XXX-29, XXX-34 and XXX-47.

Tetranychus urticae (Two-spotted spider mite):

- Bean leaf discs on agar in 24-well microtiter plates wer sprayed with test solutions at an application rate of 200 ppm. After drying, the leaf discs are infested with mite populations of mixed ages. 8 days later, discs are checked for egg mortality, larval mortality, and adult mortality. The following compounds gave at least 80% control of *Tetranychus urticae*: I-202, XIII-22, XIX-202, XXVI-1, XXVIII-162, XXIX-207, XXX-57 and XXXI-2.
- Aedes aegypti (Yellow fever mosquito):

 10-15 Aedes larvae (L2) together with a nutrition mixture are placed in 96-well microtiter

 plates. Test solutions at an application rate of 2ppm are pipetted into the wells. 2 days later,

insects were checked for mortality and growth inhibition. The following compounds gave at least 80% control of *Aedes aegypti*

I-4, I-5, I-12, I-21, I-22, I-23, I-32, I-52, I-61, I-62, I-72, I-82, I-92, I-112, I-132, I-142, I-152, I-162, I-202, I-212, I-222, I-232, I-242, I-252, I-262, I-292, II-22, II-62, V-22,

- VI-22, VI-62, VI-202, XIV-22, XV-22, XVII-62, XVIII-22, XIX-22, XXI-22, XXI-22, XXI-62, XXII-22, XXVII-22, XXVIII-22, XXVIII-7, XXVIII-27, XXVIII-67, XXVIII-97, XXVIII-187, XXIX-13, XXIX-19, XXIX-25, XXIX-31, XXIX-37, XXIX-69, XXIX-75, XXIX-93, XXIX-99, XXIX-105, XXIX-117, XXIX-123, XXIX-129, XXIX-135, XXIX-159, XXIX-183, XXX-102, XXX-105, XXX-11, XXX-110, XXX-117, XXX-24, XXX-28, XXX-102, XXX-105, XXX-110, XXX-110, XXX-117, XXX-24, XXX-28, XXX-117, XXX-24, XXX-28, XXX-117, XXX-117, XXX-117, XXX-117, XXX-24, XXX-28, XXX-117, XXX-117, XXX-117, XXX-24, XXX-28, XXX-117, XXX-11
- 31, XXX-34, XXX-4, XXX-48, XXX-49, XXX-52, XXX-57, XXX-59, XXX-60, XXX-61, XXX-67, XXX-68, XXX-7, XXX-70, XXX-75, XXX-78, XXX-79, XXX-82, XXX-83, XXX-84, XXX-87, XXX-88, XXX90, XXX-93, XXX-94, XXX-97, XXXI-2, XXXI-7, XXXI-8, XXXII-10, XXXII-4, XXX-104, XXX-106, XXX1-1, XXX-111, XXX-113, XXX-114, XXX-118, XXX-12, XXX-13, XXXI-4, XXX-16, XXX-17, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-16, XXX-17, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-18, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-14, XXX-18, XXX-19, XXX-18, XXX-
 - 2, XXX-20, XXX-22, XXX-26, XXX-3, XXX-30, XXX-35, XXX-38, XXX-39, XXX-44, XXX-46, XXX-47, XXX-5, XXX-50, XXX-53, XXX-62, XXX-86, XXX-98, XXXI-5, XXX-109, XXX-45, XXX-51, XXX-6, XXX-66 XXX-121 and XXX-8.

15

CLAIMS

5

10

15

20

25

1. A method of combating and controlling insects, acarines, nematodes or molluscs which comprises applying to a pest, to a locus of a pest, or to a plant susceptible to attack by a pest an insecticidally, acaricidally, nematicidally or molluscicidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

- 130 -

$$R^9$$
 R^8
 R^{10}
 R^2
 R^3
 $Y-R^1$
 (I)

wherein Y is a single bond, C=O, C=S or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy, cyano, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, formyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkylthio, NO or NR¹³R¹⁴ where R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, COR⁴⁰, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl or R¹³ and R^{14} together with the N atom to which they are attached form a group $-N=C(R^{41})$ -NR⁴²R⁴³; R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl or C(O)NR¹⁵R¹⁶ where R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl, or R² and R³ together are =O, or R² and R³ together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocyclic or

10

15

20

25

30

heterocyclic ring; each R⁴ is independently halogen, nitro, cyano, optionally substituted C₁₋₈ alkyl, optionally substituted C₂₋₆ alkenyl, optionally substituted C₂₋₆ alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, optionally substituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted alkylthio or R¹⁹R²⁰N where R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl (C_{1-4}) alkyl, C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or R¹⁹ and R²⁰ together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which may be optionally substituted by one or two C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, or 2 adjacent groups R⁴ together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R⁸ is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkoxy. optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl or optionally substituted alkenylcarbonyl; R⁹ and R¹⁰ are independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or R⁹ and R¹⁰ together form a group -CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -CH₂CH₂-; R⁴⁰ is H, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy or NR⁴⁴R⁴⁵; R⁴¹, R⁴² and R⁴³ are each independently H or lower alkyl; R⁴⁴ and R⁴⁵ are independently optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl or salts or N-oxides thereof.

- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein Y is a bond or is C=O.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl,

10

15

20

25

30

- 132 -

heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), $aryl(C_{1-6})alkyl$ (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the aryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the aryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), heteroaryl (which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonyl, or two adjacent positions on the heteroaryl system may be cyclised to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, itself optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, phenoxy (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocycyloxy (optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), cyano, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{5-7} cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} haloalkylthio or $NR^{13}R^{14}$ where R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C₂₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ haloalkyl, phenyl (which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO_2 , aryl, heteroaryl, amino, dialkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl) or heteroaryl

10

(which may be optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonylamino, phenyloxycarbonylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), amino, C₁₋₆ alkylamino or phenylamino (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino).

- 4. A method according to any preceding claim wherin R^2 and R^3 are are independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl.
- A method according to any preceding claim wherein each R⁴ is independently 5. halogen, cyano, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} cyanoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkenyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} carboxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl(C_{1-6}) 15 6) alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynylcarbonyl (C_{1-6}) - alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{3-6} alkynyloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylthio(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{1-6})alkyl, 20 phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group is optionally 25 substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{2-6} alkenyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, $di(C_{1-6})$ alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkenyl, phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl, (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C₂₋₆ 30 alkynyl, trimethylsilyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, aminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, di(C_{1-6})alkylaminocarbonyl(C_{2-6})alkynyl, C_{1-6}

10

15

alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} halocycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cyanocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} $alkyl(C_{3-7})$ -cycloalkyl, C_{1-3} $alkyl(C_{3-7})$ halocycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group is optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), or 2 adjacent groups \mathbb{R}^4 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 4, 5, 6, or 7 membered carbocylic or heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₈ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, phenoxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy or C1-6 haloalkoxy), heteroaryloxy (optionally substituted by halo, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-8} alkylthio or $R^{19}R^{20}N$ where R^{19} and R^{20} are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl, C_{3-6} alkynyl, C_{2-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or R19 and R20 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a five, six or seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain one or two further heteroatoms selected from O, N or S and which may be optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-6} alkyl groups; n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

A method according to any preceding claim wherin R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} haloalkyl, 6. 20 aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), heteroaryl(C_{1-6})alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group is optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), arylcarbonyl-(C₁₋₆)alkyl (wherein the 25 aryl group may be optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino and the alkyl group may be optionally substituted by aryl), C2-8 alkenyl, C2-8 haloalkenyl, $aryl(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or 30 dialkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, or two adjacent substituents can cyclise to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring), C2-6 alkynyl, phenyl(C26)alkynyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkylcarbonyl or aryl(C₂₋₆)alkenylcarbonyl (wherein the aryl group may be optionally substituted halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino), or -C(R⁵¹)(R⁵²)-[CR⁵³=CR⁵⁴]z-R⁵⁵ where z is 1 or 2, R⁵¹ and R⁵² are each independently H, halo or C₁₋₂ alkyl, R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ are each independently H, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ haloalkyl and R⁵⁵ is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl.

- 135 -

10

5

- 7. A method according to any preceding claim wherin R⁹ and R¹⁰ are both hydrogen.
- 8. A compound of formula IK

$$R^9$$
 R^8
 R^{10}
 R^2
 R^3
 R^3
 R^4
 R^3
 R^4

15

20

25

wherein Y is a single bond, C=O or S(O)_q where q is 0, 1 or 2; R¹ is C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ cyanoalkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxy-(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aryloxy(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ carboxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkynylcarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkenyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₃₋₆ alkynyloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylthio(C₁₋₆)-alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfinyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfinyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkylaminocarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, phenyl(C₁₋₄)alkyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heteroaryl(C₁₋₄)alkyl (wherein the heteroaryl group may

10

15

20

be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl (wherein the heterocyclyl group may be substituted by halogen, cyano, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ haloalkyl, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy or $C_{1\text{-}6}$ haloalkoxy), phenyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy), C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} haloalkenyl, C_{2-6} cyanoalkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, formyl, heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy) or C₁₋₆ alkylthio; R² and R³ are independently hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl; each R⁴ is independently halogen, cyano, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy), C₂₋₆ alkenyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy); n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R^8 is C_{1-10} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C1-4 alkyl or C1-4 alkoxy), C2-6 alkenyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy) or C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy); R⁹ and R¹⁰ are both hydrogen; and salts or N-oxides thereof provided that R⁸ is not methyl and YR¹ is not SO₂CH₃, methyl, ethyl, phenyl or fluorosubstituted phenyl.

25 9. A compound of formula (11)

where R^8 is phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); or a compound of formula (10)

where R^8 is phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); or a compound of formula (9)

10

5

where R^2 is as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and R^8 is phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino); or a compound of formula (9A)

15

$$(R4)_n$$
 $R8$
 $(R4)_n$
 $R2$
 $(9A)$

where R^2 and where (R^4) n are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and R^8 is phenyl(C_{2-4})alkenyl (wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-1})

WO 03/106457 PCT/GB03/02424

- 138 -

4 alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, CN, NO₂, aryl, heteroaryl, amino or dialkylamino).

An insecticidal acaricidal and nematicidal composition comprising an insecticidally, acaricidally or nematicidally effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1.

10

Interconal Application No PCT/GB 03/02424

a. classi IPC 7	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C07D471/10 A01N43/90 C07D491/ //(C07D471/10,221:00,209:00),(C07[/10 C07D211/76 C07D2 0491/10,317:00,221:00)	211/70	
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification	ation and IPC		
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED			
Minimum do	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classification CO7D A01N	on symbols)		
	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that s			
	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data ba	se and, where practical, search terms used,		
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rel	evant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
A	WO 95 01358 A (BAYER) 12 January 1995 (1995-01-12) page 45, line 16 - line 21; clain	ns 1,11	1	
X	DUTTA, ALOKE K. ET AL: "Potent a Selective Ligands for the Dopamir Transporter (DAT): Structure—Acti Relationship Studies of Novel 4-'2-(Diphenylmethoxy)ethyl!-1-(3 opyl)piperidine Analogs" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY (141(5), 699-705, XP002254513 page 703, compounds 3a, 3b, 4a, 4	ne ivity B-phenylpr 1998),	9	
X Furti	ner documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed i	n annex.	
"A" docume considued consi	ent defining the general state of the art which is not lered to be of parlicular relevance document but published on or after the international late ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another in or other special reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means ent published prior to the international filing date but han the priority date claimed	 "T" later document published after the interprinciply date and not in conflict with a cited to understand the principle or the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered to involve an inventive and involve an inventive step with one or more document is combined with one or more ments, such combination being obvious in the art. "&" document member of the same patent for particular relevance; the cleannot be considered to involve an inventive and combination being obvious in the art. 	the application but ory underlying the aimed invention be considered to cument is taken alone aimed invention entive step when the re other such docu—s to a person skilled	
	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report	
1	5 September 2003	26/09/2003		
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Alfaro Faus, I		

Intermonal Application No
PCT/GB 03/02424

Category ° Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Salegory Station of decament, marganest, the rese	vant passages Relevant to claim No.					
P,X DATABASE CHEMCATS 'Online! Chemical Abstract Service, Columbus; XP002254514 Order numbers: 0094_12823-10137-1 0094_12823-10655-143, 0094_12313-12144-105, 0094_12313-11057-105, 0094_12313-11049-105, 0094_12313-11049-105, 0094_12313-11026-105, 0094_12313-11026-105, 0094_12313-11012-105, 0094_12313-11012-105, 0094_12313-13988-105. & "Ambinter: Exploratory Librar AMBINTER , 46 QUAI LOUIS BLERIOT, F-75016, FRANCE	ous, Ohio, .43,					

International application No. PCT/GB 03/02424

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)	
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:	
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:	
2. X Claims Nos.: 9 (searched in part) because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically: see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210	
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).	
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)	
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:	
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.	
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.	
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	
Hemark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.	

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Claims Nos.: 9 (searched in part)

Present claim 9 relates to an extremely large number of possible compounds. Support within the meaning of Article 6 PCT and/or disclosure within the meaning of Article 5 PCT is to be found, however, for only a very small proportion of the compounds claimed. In the present case, the claims so lack support, and the application so lacks disclosure, that a meaningful search over the whole of the claimed scope is impossible. Consequently, the search has been carried out for those parts of the claim which appear to be supported and disclosed, namely those parts relating to the the compounds of formulas 11, 10, 9 and 9a where R8 is an optionally substituted PhCH=CHCH2- group as described in pages 107 - 108.

The number of compounds that should be cited in the PX citation "Ambinter: Exploratory Library" is so large, that it is no feasible to cite them all and only a small number of compounds have been listed.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

Information on patent family members

Intermonal Application No PCT/GB 03/02424

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO 9501358	A	12-01-1995	DE	4415334 A1	12-01-1995
			AT	208779 T	15-11-2001
			AU	7186494 A	24-01-1995
			BR	9407046 A	13-08-1996
			CN	1126475 A ,B	10-07-1996
			DE	59409957 D1	20-12-2001
			WO	9501358 A1	12-01-1995
			EP	0706527 A1	17-04-1996
			ES	2167371 T3	16-05-2002
			HU	74311 A2	30-12-1996
			JP	8512034 T	17-12-1996
			RU	2144034 C1	10-01-2000
			US	6555567 B1	29-04-2003
			US	6479489 B1	12-11-2002
			US	5981567 A	09-11-1999